

The AMERICAN RIFLEMAN

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SEPTEMBER 1, 1926



Sea Girt Program Summary

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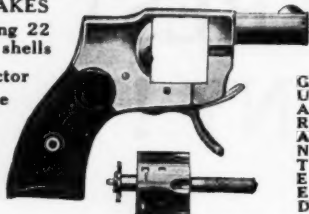
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FUTURE MATCH SCHEDULES

Clubs are invited to list their matches in this department. Notices must reach the AMERICAN RIFLEMAN two weeks before publication date.

National Rifle Association Matches and New Jersey State and Sesquicentennial Matches, September 4 to 15 at Sea Girt, New Jersey. These matches include the major trophy matches of the National Rifle Association and the Dewar matches. The team will be selected from the high aggregate shooters at the conclusion of the small-bore events. Full tent and clubhouse accommodations together with mess for all competitors and their families. Annual meeting of life members of N. R. A. to be held on September 11.

OLON SPRINGS, WIS.—Thirty caliber. Range, five miles northeast of Solon Springs. Small-bore range, one-half mile west of Cosgrove Hotel, in Solon Springs.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON—Shooting every week. Visiting riflemen or pistol shots should communicate with C. C. Finn, 323 Coleman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

STEBENVILLE RIFLE AND PISTOL CLUB, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO—Shooting September 5, 12, 19, 26; October 3, 10, 17. For program and details apply to W. Russell O'Neill, 1319 Oregon Avenue, Steubenville, Ohio.

SALT LAKE RIFLE AND REVOLVER CLUB, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH (Shoots on Fort Douglas range)—September 4, 5, 6, State Shoot, individual championship, qualification and team matches; September 12, practice, 300 yards, target A; September 19, practice, 600 yards; September 26, practice, 1,000 yards. For further information write R. Wipprecht, secretary, 630 Third Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL RIFLE CLUB—September 26, Army qualification, Course D; October 2, 50 yards, Club Championship matches; October 10, 100 yards, Club Championship matches; October 24, 200 yards, Club Championship matches; October 31, 600 yards, Club Championship; November 21, (a. m.) turkey shoot, pistol or revolver; (p. m.) turkey shoot, service rifle; grand aggregate provision for clubs and individuals completing series; December 23 (indoors), 50 yards, turkey shoot, 22 cal. rifle.

WILKINSBURG (PA.) RIFLE CLUB—September 11, rising bear; September 18, 300 yards, prone; September 25, 200 yards, kneeling and sitting; October 2, running deer; October 9, novelty match; October 23, clay pigeon match, 100 yards, offhand, any rifle; October 30, William Tell match. This club will hold pistol matches every Saturday from June 5 to October 30 inclusive. Range at Old Dream City Park, on the Verona car line, a few minutes from Wilkesburg. M. J. Laughlin, 1125 Hill Avenue, Wilkesburg, Secretary.

ILLINOIS STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION AND N. R. A.—September 4, 5 and 6. September 4, Wringle Trophy Match; N. R. A. 600-yard Any Rifle Match; N. R. A. 1,000-yard 2-man Team Match. September 5: L. M. Felt Trophy Match; 200-yard N. R. A. Rapid Fire Match; I. S. R. A. 200-yard Rapid Fire Match; N. R. A. 300-yard Rapid Fire Match; N. R. A. Rapid Fire Championship; Leonard Trophy Match; Herald Trophy Match; N. R. A. 600-yard 2-man Team Match; Tribune Trophy Match; I. S. R. A. Grand Aggregate and State Championship. Matches notes as N. R. A. matches are those usually fired at the National Matches at Camp Perry, but which in the absence of the National Matches were allocated to Illinois. Complete data may be obtained from C. E. Nordhus, executive officer, I. S. R. A., Moraine Hotel, Highland Park, Illinois. N. R. A. rules govern throughout. U. S. Army will run matches.

HARRISBURG, OHIO—At the Ohio National Guard range at Chenoweth Sunshine Farm, September 1, 2 and 3, 30 caliber matches at 200 to 600 yards, including major trophy matches; September 4, 5 and 6, small bore, including major trophy matches. Full tent and mess accommodations for all competitors and their families during their stay.

WEST BEND, IOWA—Annual 100-shot match under auspices of Central Sharpshooters' Union, September 4, 5 and 6. Principal match, 200 yards off-hand. Small-bore at 50 and 100 yards. Address John Dorweiler, Secretary West Bend Rifle Club, West Bend, Iowa, for details.

ERIE, PA. KESTONE GUN CLUB—Big prize shoot, rifle and pistol, late September. For details write Mr. R. A. Wade, Secretary, 1188 East Lake Road, Erie, Pa.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL N. R. A. MEMBERS' MEETING

Pursuant to the order of the President, there will be a special meeting of the members of the National Rifle Association, at the Clubhouse, Sea Girt, New Jersey, at 8 p. m. on the eleventh day of September, 1926, for the election of Directors, for the amendment of the by-laws, for the consideration of surrendering the Association's present charter and obtaining a new charter in such state as is decided upon by the meeting, and for the transaction of any other such business as may be introduced at said special meeting.

M. A. RECKORD, Executive Secretary

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The AMERICAN RIFLEMAN

The Publication of The National Rifle Association of America

President, Lt. Col. F. M. Waterbury; First Vice-President, Hon. Benedict Crowell; Second Vice-President, Lt. Col. L. M. Rumsey; Secretary, Brig. Gen. M. A. Reckord; Assistant Secretary, C. B. Lister.

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Vol. LXXIV, No. 5

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPT. 1, 1926

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The Sea Girt Matches

By L. Q. Bradley

THE schedule of the Sea Girt Matches may not please every one, but when Congress refused to appropriate the necessary funds to stage the National Matches this year, the N. R. A. was faced with the problem of making arrangements to provide some kind of shooting matches for the rifle and pistol shooters of this country, and when Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer offered the facilities of the historic old Sea Girt range, the original home of the matches, it was decided to make the best of things and to put on the best possible program at Sea Girt.

The program, as finally evolved, provides for every one of the well-known N. R. A. Matches, with a single exception, and for every one of the established New Jersey State competitions. The single exception is the Leech Cup Match, which will this year, for the first time in its history, be fired in the Northwest with the matches which are to be held under the direction of General Alexander at Fort Lawton, Wash., in October.

The Sea Girt program in a space of twelve days provides a complete assortment of rifle and pistol events, both of the Individual and Team variety from rapid-fire shooting at 200 yards up to the Spencer Match at 1,200 yards for individuals and from the Civilian Interclub Team Match up to the historic Herrick and Dryden Matches, which go back to 1,000 yards.

To take the place of the four National Matches, the N. R. A. has made arrangements through Major L. W. T. Waller of Philadelphia to have the Sesqui-Centennial committee provide four trophies which will be awarded this year for the first time. One in the Sesqui-Centennial National Pistol Match; one in the Sesqui-Centennial National Rifle Match; one in the Sesqui-Centennial National Pistol Team Match; and one in the Sesqui-Centennial National Team Match. These trophies will be held by the winners for one year and will then be placed in competitions in other National Rifle Association Matches of a character yet to be decided upon.

Competitors in the Sesqui-Centennial National Rifle Match will have the same privilege of qualifying for the Army Qualification Decorations as they have had in past years in the regular National Individual. In some cases, in order to provide for the continuity of the established matches, it has been necessary to double them with other events. For instance, the Sadler Trophy Match, which is fired under the same conditions as the Herrick Trophy Match, has been doubled with the Herrick.

Teams desiring to compete in the Sadler Match will make entry for that competition, but instead of firing a separate score, the scores which they make in the Herrick Match will be considered as applying against the Sadler. The Nevada Trophy Match, the Hayes Match, and the Sea Girt Championship have been similarly consolidated with other events.

Most important of the Small-bore Matches to be fired at Sea Girt is the competition for the Lord Dewar Trophy representing the International Small-bore Team Championship. The Dewar Match will be fired on Sunday, September 12th. Dates for the try-outs for the

Dewar Team have not been set, but it is probable that scores made in the Individual Short Range Match, which is fired over the Dewar Course on Monday, September 6th, will constitute a part of the try-out. All of the important Small-bore Matches can be participated in by competitors who report in on the range Saturday, September 4th, and who can leave Sunday, the 12th.

It has appeared to be impracticable to print enough programs of the Sea Girt Matches to be distributed to all the N. R. A. members, as many of the shooters will be attending their local matches rather than those at Sea Girt; but programs may be obtained by writing the Secretary of the N. R. A. at Washington.

Squadding so many matches will prove something of a problem and competitors will help matters considerably by entering as many matches as possible by mail before they go to Sea Girt. Address entries to Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer at Sea Girt.

Rifles and ammunition will be available for issue as they have been in the past at the National Matches. Neither pistols or pistol ammunition will be available for issue and competitors who wish to participate in the pistol events should come prepared.

A squaw camp has been provided for the families of competitors and a mess will be provided at a rate which has been tentatively fixed at \$1.50 per day.

The Sea Girt range is but a step from Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake, and Mannasaquan, so that competitors who wish to make more of a vacation of the trip than they feel could be possible by quartering their women folks in Squaw camp can obtain accommodations at any of the hotels in these towns.

The range may be reached by excellent roads from New York, Trenton, Philadelphia, or Wilmington, Dela. In asking for directions, if traveling by automobile, ask for the route to Asbury Park. From Asbury Park there is no difficulty in finding the way to the Sea Girt range.

There is frequent train service through New York, Trenton, and Philadelphia. Requests for reservations at the matches should be made through Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, New Jersey State Rifle Range, Sea Girt, N. J.

The matches this year will be handled by the U. S. Marine Corps, who will provide pit and range details as well as doing their usual job of scoring. Lieut. Col. D. C. McDougall will act as Executive Officer and will have on hand to assist him, the Team Captain of every Marine Corps National Match Team since the inception of the National Matches except one. Competitors are therefore assured in advance of a group of Range Officials who understand every phase of the shooter's problems.

General Spencer will be the Commander of the Camp and will have as his assistants General Reckord, the Secretary of the N. R. A., and Colonel McNab, who needs no introduction to the shooters of this country. In addition, General Spencer will have on his staff a group of New Jersey National Guard Officers who know every twist and turn of the Sea Girt range and who will be able to provide the maxi-

mum in the way of shooting facilities and material comforts for the competitors.

There has been much of the shooting history of this country written on the lawn-like ranges of Sea Girt and the indications are that another and more interesting chapter will be written from September 4 to 15, 1926.

Match	When Fired	Entries Close	Fee
Interstate Reg. Team.	Sat., Sep. 4, 8:00 AM.		\$12.00
Gould Rapid Fire.	Sat., Sep. 4, 1:00 PM.		2.00
Libbey Trophy	Sat., Sep. 4, 3:30 PM.		3.00
Marine Corps Cup.	Mon., Sep. 6, 8:00 AM.	Sat., Sep. 4, 8:00 PM.	1.00
Two-man Team	Mon., Sep. 6, 8:00 AM.	Sat., Sep. 4, 8:00 PM.	5.00
Vet. Organization Team	Mon., Sep. 6, 1:00 PM.		12.00
Spencer Trophy	Mon., Sep. 6, 4:35 PM.	Sat., Sep. 4, 8:00 PM.	3.00
The President's	Tues., Sep. 7, 8:00 AM.	Sun., Sep. 5, 8:00 PM.	1.00
Navy Cup	Tues., Sep. 7, 2:00 PM.	Sun., Sep. 5, 8:00 PM.	1.00
A. E. F. Roumanian T.	Wed., Sep. 8, 8:00 AM.	Mon., Sep. 6, 8:00 PM.	6.00
Company Team	Wed., Sep. 8, 8:40 AM.	Mon., Sep. 6, 8:00 PM.	10.00
Wimbledon Cup	Wed., Sep. 8, 1:00 PM.	Mon., Sep. 6, 8:00 PM.	1.00
Civ. Interclub Team.	Thu., Sep. 9, 8:00 AM.	Tues., Sep. 7, 8:00 PM.	4.00
Enlisted Men's Team.	Thu., Sep. 9, 8:00 AM.	Tues., Sep. 7, 8:00 PM.	6.00
Champ. Reg. Team.	Thu., Sep. 9, 10:50 AM.	Tues., Sep. 7, 8:00 PM.	6.00
Herrick Trophy	Thu., Sep. 9, 2:30 PM.	Tues., Sep. 7, 8:00 PM.	8.00
Meany	Fri., Sep. 10, 9:00 AM.		
Reading Tyro	Fri., Sep. 10, 8:00 AM.	Wed., Sep. 8, 8:00 PM.	2.00
Dryden Team	Fri., Sep. 10, 9:30 AM.	Wed., Sep. 8, 8:00 PM.	1.00
All Comers' Expert.	Sat., Sep. 11, 4:00 PM.	Thur., Sep. 9, 8:00 PM.	2.00
Eisner	Wed., Sep. 15, 8 AM.	Mon., Sep. 13, 8 PM.	1.00
Nevada Trophy	The score made in the first 10 record shots of the Spencer will be considered as applying to this stage.		
Hayes Match	The first 10 record shots in the Marine Corps Cup Match will apply to this match.		
Sadler Match	The scores made in the Herrick Cup Match at all three stages will apply to this match.		
Sea Girt Championship	The aggregate of the scores made in the Navy Cup Match, the 600-yd. stage of the Marine Corps Cup Match, the 1,000-yd. stage of the Nat. In-		

dividual Rifle and the Spencer Match will constitute the score for this match.

In addition, the usual Souvenir Medal Matches, Expert Rifle Marksmanship Medal Matches, and the continuous matches, the Boye at 200 yards, standing, and the Members at 500 yards, prone, will be shot throughout the match period whenever targets are available.

SMALL-BORE MATCHES

Match	When Fired	Entries Close	Fee
Short Range Team.	Sun., Sep. 5, 8 AM.	Fri., Sep. 3, 8 PM.	\$8.00
S. B. Wimbledon	Sun., Sep. 5, 2 PM.	Fri., Sep. 3, 8 PM.	1.00
Individ. Short Range.	Mon., Sep. 6, 8 AM.	Sat., Sep. 4, 8 PM.	1.00
S. B. Eisner	Mon., Sep. 6, 1 PM.	Sat., Sep. 4, 8 PM.	1.00
S. C. Individ. Dryden.	Wed., Sep. 8, 8 AM.	Mon., Sep. 6, 8 PM.	1.00
Sea Girt S. B. Champ.	Wed., Sep. 8, 8 AM.	Mon., Sep. 6, 8 PM.	1.00
Long Range	Thu., Sep. 9, 1 PM.	Tues., Sep. 7, 8 PM.	1.00
Dewar Inter. Team.	Sun., Sep. 12, 8 AM.		

In addition, small-bore re-entry events at all ranges for both iron sights and telescopes and small-bore Expert Rifle Marksmanship competitions will be open from Saturday, Sept. 4, to Sunday, Sept. 12, both dates inclusive.

PISTOL AND REVOLVER MATCHES

Matches	When Fired	Entries Close	Fee
Slow Fire	Sept. 9 and 10	Sept. 9 and 10	
Rapid Fire	Sept. 9 and 10	Sept. 9 and 10	
Timed Fire	Sept. 9 and 10	Sept. 9 and 10	
22 Slow Fire	Sept. 9 and 10	Sept. 9 and 10	
Individual Police	Sat., Sep. 11, 10:30 AM.	Fri., Sep. 10, 8 PM.	
Police Team	Sat., Sep. 11, 1:00 PM.	Sat., Sep. 11, 12 M.	

In addition, Pistol and Revolver re-entry matches and the Expert Pistol Marksmanship Medal Match will be open Sept. 6 to 11, inclusive.

SESQUI-CENTENNIAL MATCHES

These four matches are substituted for the four National Matches.

Matches	When Fired	Entries Close	Fee
Natl. Individual Pistol	Sat., Sep. 11, 8:45 AM.	Thur., Sep. 9, 8 PM.	\$1.00
Natl. Pistol Team.	Sat., Sep. 11, 1:00 PM.	Thur., Sep. 9, 8 PM.	5.00
Natl. Individual Rifle.	Mon., Sep. 13, 8 AM.	Sat., Sep. 11, 8 PM.	1.00
Natl. Rifle Team.	Tues., Sep. 14, 8 AM.	Sun., Sep. 12, 8 PM.	10.00
	Wed., Sep. 15, 10 AM.		

NEW JERSEY STATE MATCHES

On Saturday, Sept. 4, Sunday, Sept. 5, and Monday, Sept. 6, there will also be fired the usual rifle and pistol matches, open only to members of the New Jersey National Guard, details of which have already been transmitted to interested unit commanders by bulletin from the Adjutant General, State of New Jersey.

"An African Holiday" Reviewed

(By Dr. Richard L. Sutton, M.D., LL.D., Published by C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis, Mo.)

IT was high time somebody did it—wrote a book on a hunting trip with a sense of humor in it. Books of hunting and travel usually are a great bore—travelers and hunters take themselves too seriously. Robert J. Casey took the curse of travel books with his "Lost Kingdom of Burgundy," which you should read if you haven't, and Dr. Sutton has put a bit of fun into the business of telling about one's hunting trips.

The book is instructive and authentic. It contains many a good tip for those who contemplate hunting African game. Furthermore, Dr. Sutton gives some first-hand information on the effect of various types of bullets on said game. He reveals, for example, that the .30 Springfield will cut through a rino's armour, but that it will not cut any great chunk out of his expectations of living to a round old age.

To review it properly one should, perhaps, quote at length some of the best passages, but that would take the flavor out of it for those who read the book. All in all, it is worth reading and is easy to read. Dr. Sutton doesn't try to be literary and as a result has done a rather good bit of literature. He has the knack of writing in a straightforward, snappy fashion, using modern English—otherwise known as slang—where its use will add lucidity and punch. And he has a good yarn to tell. My copy of his book would not be for sale at any price if I couldn't replace it, and I believe that outdoors folk generally

will thank me for a "good steer" if I tell them to read the book.

Dyed-in-the-wool gun-cranks will, of course, complain that Dr. Sutton should have held an autopsy on each and every animal killed and given detailed information as to the conduct of each bullet after it hit. I, too, wish he had done so. But as you read the book you will have it impressed on you rather subtly—without any of the hoakum heroics of professional writers who go a-hunting—that the gent who goes gunning for Africa's bad animals has plenty to do without holding any jungle clinics.

Read the book, folks, it's worth it. There are only 180 pages, and these are profusely illustrated. But into those pages Dr. Sutton has packed more meat than the average writer packs into three times as much good white paper.—Wilbur Cooker.

NEW HUNTING AND TRAPPING REGULATIONS ISSUED FOR ALASKA

REVISED regulations respecting game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game birds, non-game birds, and nests and eggs of birds in Alaska were adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture on May 15, after consultation with the Alaska Game Commission, at Juneau, Alaska, and approval of the Commission's recommendations by the Biological Survey. The regulations become effective 90 days after the date of publication. Important changes from existing regulations include slight changes in the boundaries of fur districts, the establishment of an open season

on beaver from May 1 to 31 in certain portions of western Alaska, effective in the spring of 1927, a seasonal bag limit of 20 beavers per person, and a system of sealing beaver and marten skins legally possessed or taken.

A maximum possession limit is provided for game animals, the same as the maximum seasonal limit, with the provision that in interior and northern Alaska permits may be issued to possess more than the seasonal bag limit of game animals when domestic meats are not available and the seasonal limit on game is not sufficient for local needs. In parts of northern Alaska meat of big-game animals and grouse and ptarmigan may be sold uncooked, but only by the person by whom killed.

A close season is placed on brown and grizzly bears from June 21 to the end of August with the provision similar to that of a Pennsylvania law that permits killing of bears when endangering persons or property.

The daily bag limit on ducks is increased from twenty to twenty-five and the limit on brant and geese from six to eight. The maximum possession limit on waterfowl is raised from fifty to seventy-five. Black-bellied and golden plovers are removed from the list, for which there is an open season and the bag limits on jacksnipe reduced from twenty-five to twenty, to correspond to the regulations under the migratory-bird treaty act.

The caribou season is changed in the northern district and certain trapping seasons are slightly altered with a view of obtaining a higher average quality of furs.

A Shooting Horse

By Chas. Askins

I BURIED my hunting horse the other day. He died of lock-jaw or tetanus—a slow death and painful. I had to watch the progress of the disease, knowing the end from the beginning. The horse didn't know, and he came up to me for his feed within a half hour of the time he died. I fed him wet cornmeal from my hand because he couldn't get his mouth open, though he could chew a little, once food was put into his mouth.

We called him Shorty Horse, because he was compactly built, and no more than fifteen hands tall. He was partly of Arab blood and looked like an old-time picture of a Berber stallion, powerful loin and quarters, arched neck, small head and ears, large eyes. He weighed no more than a thousand pounds, but was a weight carrier. I weigh 190 pounds, his saddle 40 and gun and scabbard about 10. Shorty never seemed to mind.

Shorty was a gaited horse, pace, single-foot, fox trot, and running walk. His ordinary gait, if given his way, was five to six miles an hour, and he would keep that up all day and come in keen for his supper. I once rode him five hundred miles in ten days, and he looked perfectly capable of continuing the trip, though the horse that accompanied him was no longer eating all his feed. The little horse had pluck, endurance, and a great constitution. He carried a man with cat-footed ease; never a jolt in any of his gaits, and he wasn't afraid of anything whatever.

Shorty carried me out on every shooting trip that I have made this last five years. Usually I worked in the forenoon, and Shorty and I went hunting in the afternoon. Shorty Horse enjoyed these trips, and they kept me from finding out that I was getting to be an old man. I imagined that Shorty and I were going to last just about the same length of time. He was nine years old when he died, and I was close to fifty years older. Looking forward, it seemed to me that as time passed the old horse would slow up, and the old man might slow up, too, and both be content with a very gentle amble. Shorty spoiled all this, but it was no fault of his. He stayed with me to the end of his time, and I buried him, like a Christian and a gentleman.

I HAVE headed this little tribute to his memory, a "shooting horse," and Shorty was all of that. He had never had harness on him, nothing but the saddle, usually with a gun in its scabbard. I used him in hunting deer, prairie chickens, quail, geese, ducks and snipe. He knew the game of shooting better than he did anything else whatever. The shooting was nearly as much to him as it was to myself, or the white setter dog. According to the best of his knowledge, the one mission of a horse was to carry his master out where there was something to shoot. So day after day, all through the season, for five years, we ambled off to the jack-oak

woods for quail, or to the river when the mallards were flying.

I shot off his back, on occasion, and when I dismounted, if no fences intervened, he followed about at heel like a trained retriever. It was never necessary to tie him, unless some one was with me who might be careless enough to sprinkle him with shot, and so make him afraid of the gun. When a bevy broke he knew it would be shot at, and stood rigid, though carefully turning his head so that the gun would not ring in his ears. In deer hunting he often winded the beasts, and when he had pricked ears and begun to stare toward some place in the woods, I knew what to expect.

The whole process of shooting and killing game was perfectly known to Shorty Horse. But what he couldn't understand was the meaning of target practice with a rifle. The rifle range was located in his pasture, and at the first crack of the gun, here would come Shorty to see what was up. He invariably came to the firing point and stood looking on; then when I went down to inspect the target he went with me. Finally, I'd have to tie him up to keep him out of the way, for he wouldn't leave. I shot 42 crows and 14 hawks from the back of Shorty during the last year, for the birds were not afraid of a man on horseback, and Shorty would stop motionless the instant the gun started to rise.

Even now, though I rarely forget that Shorty is under ground and can not come, when I have fired a rifle, my first impulse is to look up to see if he isn't coming over the rise. A gunshot was his signal that I wanted him, perhaps for a ride or to be fed, and he never failed to obey it. A sharp pang always hits me when I remember that the old boy can never come to me again, for I buried him myself, as the last thing I could do for him, digging his grave four feet deep, by five wide, by eight long. Then I wrapped his head in some old target papers, so that the dirt couldn't get into his ears and eyes, raised his head and pillowed it, straightened out his stiffened legs, put yet other targets over the body and shoveled in the dirt. It took me all day to dig his grave and cover him up. When it was all over I fired two shots above the grave from one of the guns he used to carry, and told him good-bye. But I still forget, now and then, as an old man will, and look up to see if he isn't coming over the hill to meet me.

It is all foolish, of course, for he was only a horse. But he was a good horse, wise and faithful and loyal throughout all his life. In his last days, when racked with pain, he would come up to me and forget it all, when I put my arm over his neck, stroked his head, and told him what a good horse he had been, and told him how very sorry I was that his old master had none of that Omnipotent power which he thought was mine. Shorty

thought there wasn't anything in the world that I couldn't do, you see.

A man outgrows human kind, so it seems to me, both men and women, if he lives long enough. Be it much or little, they have taught him all that they will ever teach. It is all an old story, and he knows the beginning and he knows the end, with nothing of mystery between. This is not the fault of people; it is his own fault; but of it all he is aware; the wine of life has staled with age. But death alone changes the horse or the dog. I know because my horse is dead.

IT is in my mind that life is divided into chapters. We have childish immaturity, from which we all wished to escape, yet look back upon with longing; the pride of adolescence, when the world was all before us and we were its master; maturity and love; the little boy who called us dad, and thought we were greater than God; life's fight and the depth of ambition; and at last the easy path that takes us into the oak woods—maybe accompanied only by a horse and a dog and a gun. One chapter follows another, and when one is closed it is never opened again. Of all the chapters, the last five years with Shorty Horse and the white dog were as good as any, so it seems to me. But the horse is dead, and that chapter, too, is ended. In the words of William Black, Shorty, old man, we will never go into the woods together again—never again in all the days that are to come.

I suppose that, however lightly a horse slept in life, that he sleeps very soundly in death. I suppose that he hears neither the soft patter of the rain nor the roar of the blizzard, neither the gentle call of Bob White, nor the vengeful crack of the high-powered rifle. But I buried Shorty down on the rifle range, where the bullets will sing to him as they pass his grave. I suppose that he will never hear. I could fairly wish that it were otherwise. All of us fear the ghosts of our dead; if we could see them in the dark, we would flee in terror. But I'd be glad to know that the spirit of Shorty Horse could wander about over the earth.

I know that when the leaves were brown and the quail hidden in the depths of the jack-oak woods, he would come at the first crack of my gun, and, all unseen, follow me patiently about through forest and field, as in days of old. I'd be glad to believe, when hunting all alone, that about, though unseen, ranged all the good dogs that I have known and lost, while back of me, stepping daintily, stopping when I stopped, careful not to get in the way of the speeding shot, came Shorty Horse.

Maybe sometimes I'll imagine that I hear him, the soft padding of his feet, the swish of saddle leather, and the slap as a stirrup
(Continued on Page 7)

Practical Positions for Shooting Handguns

By F. C. Ness

This is the Tenth Story to be Published in the American Rifleman \$200 Prize Contest.

THE man going into the wilderness, desert or backwoods country, if he packs a sidearm at all, generally selects one of the most powerful he can get. This means one of the .38-40, .44-40, or .45 caliber revolvers or the .45 Automatic Pistol. These guns are built rugged and heavy to be reliable far from the gun shops and, of course, lack such frills as target sights. On account of this and because of the recoil and disturbance of the heavy charges used they are more difficult to control in the hands of the casual marksman than any of the lighter calibered target pistols or revolvers.

After a man is able to keep a string of shots in a small enough group to be effective he has merely to file his stationary sights or adjust his holding or shift his point of aim to bring his group on and around his mark. In target shooting close misses mean the loss of merely a point or two in the total score but out in the game fields close misses are worthless, for only hits—and good heavy blows at that—count here.

In order to help him get his successive shots nearer-grouped or better-bunched, I offer the series of suggested positions illustrated with the usual targets secured from the different positions. For the sake of comparative data they were all shot on the Standard American 20-yard pistol target at the standard 20 yards. Full .45 Colt loads were used in the Colt single-action, known as the Peacemaker, which is one of the most difficult handguns for the novice.

Target No. 1 shows two cylinder-fulls (12 shots) from the orthodox off-hand position, or gun held in one hand with arm extended. This is the usual result. While half the shots are fairly well grouped about the mark, there are only four solid blows in the $3\frac{3}{4}$ -inch "seven" ring, and one "graze." There are too many ineffective wild shots, though the hitting percentage ranks about 35 per cent. A stiff charge (7 grains) of du Pont Pistol Powder No. 3 behind the regular .45 Colt round-nose bullet was used in making this target.

Figure No. 2 shows the shooter leaning his gun-wrist over his left elbow, grasping his right upper-arm with his left hand, and pulling hard for a good brace. This helps to

eliminate most of the useless wild shots found in the off-hand target and increases the hitting chances. The trouble with this quickly and conveniently assumed position is that the sights are too near the eyes for clearness, and the explosion is unpleasantly near the head. Target No. 2 shows greatly improved grouping, but not so well centered, resulting in only three hits and two grazing shots. An extreme charge of du Pont No. 80 (13.7 grs.) was used in this load, only ten shots being fired.

Figure No. 3 illustrates the correct sitting

position, which is a convenient and practical one in the game field as the gun can be swung in an arc to cover running game. The body is braced by the stiff left arm against the ground behind the shooter, while the gun-wrist rests against the raised right knee. Target No. 3 shows the advantages from holding the .45 Automatic in this position. All except one shot have connected with the $3\frac{3}{4}$ -

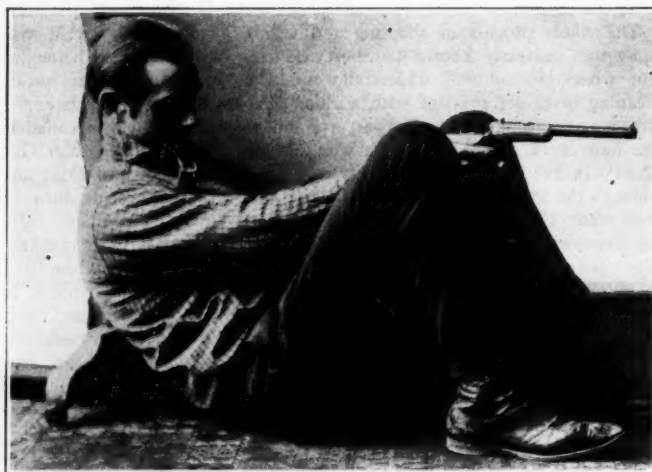


Figure 5



Figure 4



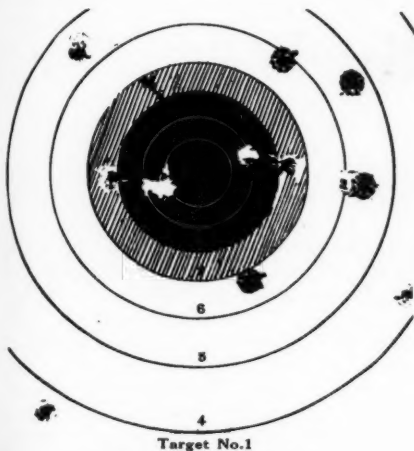
Figure 3



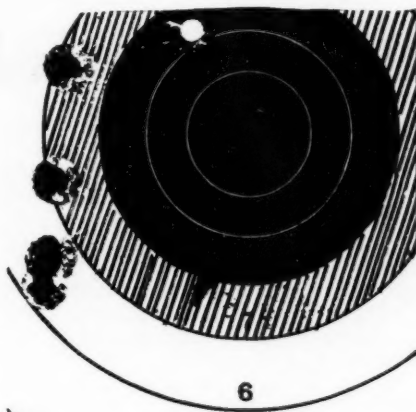
Figure 1



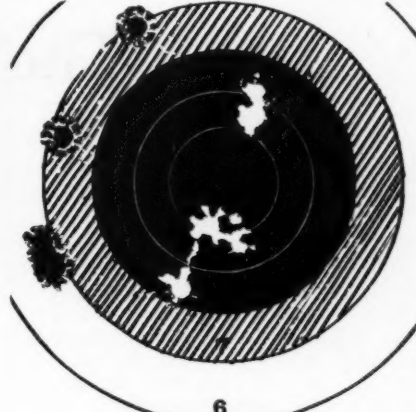
Figure 2



Target No. 1



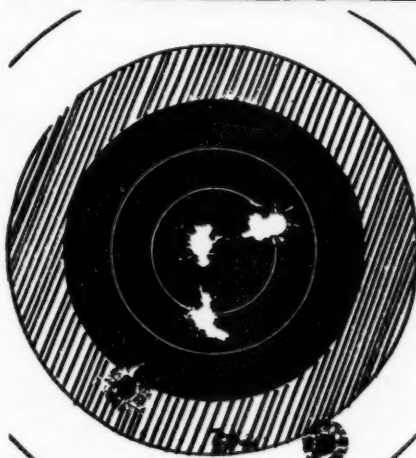
Target No. 2



Target No. 3



Target No. 4



inch "seven-ring," six of the ten are solid blows, with three grazing shots, a hitting percentage of better than 60 per cent.

Figure No. 4 is a steadier position than the over-knee "sitting." The body reclines on the left side and the left arm, with the elbow on the ground, is used to brace the head, while the gun-wrist is rested over the right hip. It is not as useful for general work as the sitting position (Fig. No. 3), because it brings the body too low, permitting weeds or low brush to obscure the target where conditions are not suitable for it. However, target No. 4 shows that, where it can be used, it is even more of an aid to hitting than the sitting position. Five solid hits out of six shots and a close miss with that one, or hitting over 90 per cent perfect, 12.7 grains by weight of du Pont No. 80 were used in this load.

Another very accurate position, when there is a tree, or rock, or stump, or earth-bank convenient to permit its use, is illustrated in Fig. 5. The body and back slumps down until rested on the kidneys, while the head and shoulders are braced against some solid object, the knees are raised sharply and brought together, forming a triangle or tripod support for the two hands that grip the gun. For a real accurate shot, or a fine group, this is the best body-rest of them all. Target No. 5 shows all six shots connecting

with the 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch target, one of them a grazer; this is the same hitting percentage as the position preceding (Fig. 4), but you will note that four of the .45 Colt bullet-holes are in the very center of the target, hitting the "ten-ring." This is the standard load of 5 grains Hercules Bullseye.

The points of value of these body-rest positions is that they may be used in the hunting fields without artificial props, and that they all bring the pistol or revolver the normal distance from the eye, keeping the sights in the same clear focus as in the off-hand stance.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The best grease to use in cleaning firearms is elbow-grease.

That we are a nation of riflemen is true as the yarns of Baron Munchason.

Many long-range rifles are in the hands of

shooters who "can not see beyond the ends of their noses."

Hunters who "strain" their rifles by shooting game at unreasonable ranges should be restrained.

Most American riflemen subscribe for the AMERICAN RIFLEMAN.

Trust in the Lord and keep your powder dry—and your mouth shut. More bull is shot than bullseyes, anyway.

If a shooter alibies himself with the remark that "the dam gun won't shoot." Stick around—probably the dam man can't shoot.

Squirrels eat nuts, but you never heard of one eating a gun-nut.

If you see a rotten score by a shooter who should do better, can you blame the rifle for kicking?

A .45 in the hands of an honest man is the best means of disarming the crook.

One AMERICAN RIFLEMAN subscription, one N. R. A. membership. Mix and use according to the directions of the best shooters.

Isn't it strange that many shooters who claim to punch out the squirrel's eye have a hard time punching out the bullseye

The fellow who says he can put every shot in the same hole must be using a pretty darn big hole.

A SHOOTING HORSE

(Continued from Page 5)

caught his side after scraping a tree. People might not like me or they might be busy with others, but if they could, all unseen, my dead horses and my dead dogs would be with me. Good-bye, Old Shorty Horse. Good-bye.

The Peacemaker's Rival

By Robert Derr

WHILE the brethren were contending pro and con as to the merits, virtues, shooting skill, etc., etc., of the late Wild Bill Hickok, and while an alleged authority on Hickok and other gun-slinging celebrities has been peddling applesauce and misinformation in one of our celebrated outdoor magazines, I have been amusing myself browsing through the fiction that had to do with the wild and wooly West, including San Francisco and intermediate points.

I have been impressed with the number of Brete Harte type gamblers whom the fictionists have armed with derringers, pepperboxes and what not, in view of the fact that the

elongated socket for the chamber, a loading lever, and fired a lubricated bullet. The cocking hammer was a prolongation of the regular trigger guard. There was a mechanical arrangement by which the chamber was held firmly opposite the barrel before the hammer could begin to fall and could not get out of alignment until the operation of firing had been completed.

If one was in great haste to empty the gun one pulled both triggers at the same time. Personally I should have preferred Col. Colt's less elaborate but more certain weapon. I have an ingrown objection to complicated contraptions in my firearms,

just as one does with modern double-action arms. Tranter, however, still clung to the idea of making his guns fool-proof and equipped the new invention with the patent safety hammer spring, which locked the arm in case one raised the hammer by accident. You had to pull the trigger to fire it. The thing really amounted to a much advertised feature in modern American revolvers. There also was a "patent elongating socket," abandoned after the arm was adapted to fixed ammunition. This enabled one to compensate for wear and tear on the chamber and keep it aligned with the barrel and frame. There was a loading lever which forced the bullet into the chamber with mathematical and mechanical exactness, and, of course, the lubricated bullet—one similar to the one afterward popular in this country which forced the lubricating paste in front of it as it left the barrel—made for less fouling than was common in those days. There was a safety lock which made it virtually impossible to have an accidental discharge while the arm was carried in the pocket. This appears to have resembled the safety latch with which modern automatics are cluttered up. It could be released by the thumb of the right hand, after which the gunman proceeded to business, as usual.

The Tranter pistols were made in pocket sizes of .45 and .50 caliber, apparently were



Tranter's Double Action Revolver

dimensions of Col. Colt's celebrated Peacemaker made it far from ideal as a dude's pocket battery.

At the same time I dug up a few facts, being set on the trail by one of the survivors of that iron breed of he-men who trailed around the West before the days of tin lizzies, soda jerkers and synthetic gin—Maj. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., retired. Gen. Ainsworth, as a young officer, knew the West when it drank its likker straight and wore leather pants on Sunday. The general told me about the favorite prosperous gambler's gun—which was neither derringer nor Colt. It was known as the Tranter.

There were two varieties. One was a double trigger affair, one trigger cocking the arm and the other firing it. The other was a straight double-action revolver. These arms were made by William Tranter of England, were magnificent specimens of the master gunsmith's art and in addition to being most accurately and artistically made, were elaborately engraved. These arms cost about ten pounds in gold (roughly, \$50) in the San Francisco of the 70's, and were the pet guns of the prosperous gamblers of San Francisco and the west coach from the 60's almost to the early 80's, starting in as cap-and-ball and ending as "fixed ammunition" arms.

The first Tranter gun was a double-trigger affair. It had a safety hammer spring, an



Tranter's Double Trigger Revolver

and the funny do-jiggers that have been attached to the automatic (called safety devices) in an old woman's attempt to make the thing fool-proof are responsible for my dislike of that otherwise excellent arm.

Anyhow, firing Mr. Tranter's double-trigger gun must have been quite a ceremony. This, however, was not the arm for which the gamblers fell. The Tranter that made history in San Francisco and other spots was the straight double-action arm.

In this arm all you did was to pull the trigger. If you wanted to cock and shoot with some pretense of aim you could do so

reliable, and only their high price kept them from being generally popular. Tranter couldn't see the Colt idea of making arms by machinery. He stuck to the hand-made system, and in the course of time was forced to quit because of machine competition. He made beautiful arms, however, the cuts of two of his guns, given herewith, illustrating the fine and elaborate workmanship. A peculiarity of his double-action was the ease with which it operated. All one had to do was to close one's hand on the weapon and blooy—off she went. It was, old-timers say, the finest revolver made then or since.

Pot Shots by Blue and Gray

By Wilbur Cooper

(Editor's Note: This is the second of a series of articles on arms used by American troops from the Civil War to the present day. The third will appear in an early issue.)

AS one delves in the armament of Civil War days one is moved by the thought that a collector would have had a grand and glorious time if he could have wandered among the soldiers of the North and collected samples of the various and sundry shooting irons with which they were making the world safe for Old Black Joe. And when it comes to finding out what the lads in gray used in their effort (according to the Abolitionists) to give old Si Legree one more chance, one suspects it simply can't be done.

The records of purchases of northern arms are more or less available in the records of the War Department, whereas those of the South are scattered and gone, no man knows where.

That they had plenty of variety seems almost certain, although it is doubtful, in view of the difficulties they encountered in getting munitions through the blockade, if they had any such collection as was possessed by their northern opponents.

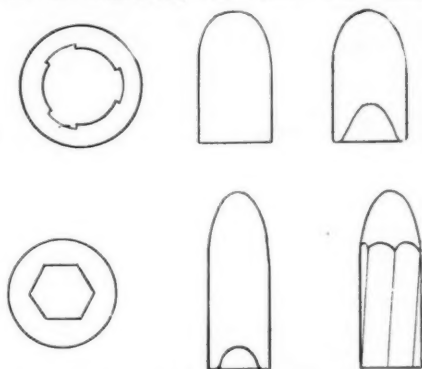
In addition to the regulation musket and Colt revolving rifles in plenty, it appears that the northern soldiers had 1,509 Ballards, 1,002 Balls, 55,567 Burnside's, 9,342 Cosmopolitans, 22,728 Gallaghers, 1,052 Gibbs, 3,520 Halls, 11,261 Joslyns, 892 Lindners, 14,495 Merrills, 20,002 Maynards, 1,001 Palmers, 20,000 Remingtons, 80,512 Sharps, 30,062 Smiths, 94,156 Spencers, 25,603 Starrs, 4,001 Warners and 151 Wessons. Records of the purchases of these arms between January 1, 1861, to June 30, 1866, are on file in the War Department.

It is generally conceded, however, that still other varieties were picked up here and there in job lots, from American contractors and in Europe and listed under the general head of "rifled muskets."

Such records of Confederate arms as I have been able to gather from memoirs of southern soldiers, letters, dairies and the like indicate that their armament included nearly all the varieties used by their opponents (captured in battle or picked up on the field after a northern retirement and carefully repaired), as well as everything from a flint-lock squirrel gun to a buck-and-ball musket of Brown Bess vintage, along with a choice collection of household, sporting and target arms, including shotguns. They also had some Enfields purchased in England and some Whitworths. The Whitworths at first were regarded most highly and were expected to chase the "infernal Yankees" about two miles due east of Plymouth Rock with neatness and dispatch. Several thousand of them were purchased in England, it appears, but only a few hundred reached the hands of the Confederate sharpshooters. These, however, were equipped with telescopes and

had an effective range well beyond a thousand yards.

When the Confederates first cut loose with them, and started picking off northern officers at half mile ranges the military powers in Washington began to sit up and take notice, and the press and public began clamoring for Whitworths. Before the ponderously moving War Department could get into action in the matter of Whitworths, however, one Col. H. Berdan and his regiment of crack riflemen had done some talking back to the Whitworths with the now famous Sharps and it was soon the consensus that the Sharps could not only talk as eloquently as the Whitworth, but could talk much



Above—Bore of the Enfield and its hollow base bullet. Below—Bore of the Whitworth and its peculiar hexagonal hollow base bullet.

faster, the Sharps being a breechloader using a "forced ball," that is, a conical bullet slightly larger than the bore diameter, which upon being fired neatly filled the grooves, thereby acquiring long range and excellent accuracy. Almost anybody who could shoot well could coax ten shots a minute out of the Sharps. All that was necessary was to slap the cartridge in, slip on the cap or the priming tape and let 'er go.

The Whitworth was something else again. It was a hexagonal bore, with about one turn in 20 inches, muzzle-loading. The bullet was of hardened metal, either swaged or turned so that it was a perfect mechanical fit for the bore, was $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches long, and had a hollow base, which was upset by the explosion and acted as a gas check. Loading it under the most favorable circumstances was a delicate operation, similar to getting a machine screw started on exactly the right thread. And loading the beastie in the stress of action must have been responsible for a lot of prayerful words with unprayerful intent on the part of the soldiers of the South, who were assigned to the job of using the Whitworths.

I RAN across one of the old guns a few years ago and, being a bit skeptical as to the claims for range that had been made for it, decided to try it out. The bore

was in a not-so-good condition, but with the help of an old-time gun-crank, who also was a top-hole machinist, I got it re-tooled and polished to the queen's taste. Ammunition was somewhat of a problem. We had some of the old bullets, but these, of course, were too small for the rebored barrel. We tried using the barrel as a mold, but the lead mixture we made had an unclubby habit of shrinking when cool. Finally we got some hard type-metal, made a plug and from the plug a mold. Using the original bullets as models we tooled up the new ones to similar proportions, took the powder out of some old coal-burning Springfield cases, stuck seventy grains behind the pellet and cut loose. The target was a 20-foot square of canvas on a hill 100 yards away. The scope hadn't been tested in years, had been kicked about and probably meddled with considerably, but at that the gun was only some five feet 11-o'clock-wise off the hold. We decided it would be no great job to target her in. Getting that second pellet in was not so easy. The whiskers which that old soft coal had left on the bore seemed to have pretty good resisting powers.

It took a good strong right arm to ram the bullet home. And after the third shot it refused to go home—just hung around the muzzle like a young lover on a rusty gate. We cleaned. Three more shots and we cleaned again. By the time that old Whitworth was sighted up to 1,000 yards we'd done more cleaning than any New York City white wing does in a year. But the old gun was amazingly accurate, about a five-foot group, as I remember it, at a thousand, with energy enough left for probably another 200 yards of travel. The manufacturer claimed 1,800 yards effective range for it and there is evidence in the British ordnance reports of the test that the weapon did it. Just how it might have functioned after a number of rounds were fired I could not determine because I couldn't get the bullet in after the third or fourth round, although the inventor in his announcement made after the British government tested it claims that there was virtually no barrel fouling. Maybe. But it certainly fouled for me.

THAT the Confederates had the "jump" on their opponents in the early days of the war is indicated by memoirs of the survivors. For example, Corporal C. W. Peck of Berdan's Sharpshooters (who were not then armed with the Sharps rifle, which they afterward used so effectively) was knocked over at 800 yards by a Confederate sharpshooter at the Yorktown fight, April 5, 1862. At the siege of the same town, which lasted from April 10 to May 4 of the same year, a Negro marksman in the Confederate lines made things hot for the Yankees at ranges upwards of 1,000 yards—entirely out of

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reach of everything except the Sharps, then in possession of California Joe of Berdan's outfit. At the battle of Fredericksburg in the same year the Whitworth shooters made the going tough for Gen. Burnside's bridge builders until he shelled the marksmen out of their positions. They were shooting at such long range that his artillery suffered heavily getting into position to work on them, and apparently all that enabled him to get it set was the delay incident to loading the hexagonal bores. Indeed, the Whitworths continued to do long-range damage throughout the war.

Gen. Amiel W. Whipple, a division commander, was picked off at half a mile or better in the long-range skirmishing that followed the battle of Chancellorsville, May 4, 1863. Surgeons who attended him before he died took a Whitworth hexagonal bullet from his body. As late as 1864 the Whitworth boys were still at it, there being a record of their fighting long-range duels with northern troops armed with telescope sighted Sharps as late as May 26, 1864.

All in all, the weapon appears to have had long range and good accuracy, but because of the slowness of loading and bother of cleaning was no match for the Sharps. There must have been some difficulty, too, in keeping available a supply of bullets, but considering the slow rate of fire this probably was no great problem.

I have picked out the Whitworth from the Confederate arms because this seems to be the one arm they used exclusively. I find no authentic record of its use on the northern side. This also appears to apply to the Enfield. The other standard arms, records indicate, were used by both sides, although of course there was in the Confederate army an amazing collection of rifles and muskets made by one-horse armorers and amateur gunsmiths in the South. To check up on these varieties, more numerous by far than Mr. Heinze's celebrated pickles, would take a couple of lifetimes and when the work was done the shooting fraternity would be no richer in the matter of gun lore, although the collector, of course, would revel in it. Most of these arms were modeled on some design already in use and contributed nothing to the science of small-arms development.

The Enfield, indeed, was little more than old Brown Bess rifled and chambered to shoot either the Minie or the Pritchett bullet, for both of which the southern ordnance officers appear to have had a devout fondness, probably because the British ordnance experts favored them over the Whitworth because they could be loaded much more rapidly. The Minie ball was merely a pointed cylinder with a hollow cone in its base. Into this was lightly driven an over-size plug. The theory being that when the powder exploded it drove the plug into the bullet with sufficient force to expand it and fill the grooves. This contraption appears to have given some improvement in accuracy over the spherical ball, but was not in the running with either the Whitworth or the

Sharps as a sharpshooter's arm. Incidentally the Minie was the cause of a small row in England. Greener, the famous gunmaker, had applied the same principle to the spherical ball using a plug with a mush-room-like head, which had to be dropped into the rifle with the plug-head next the powder. This didn't work so well when tested by the British ordnance department and was rejected. But Mr. Greener raised a loud wail when Minie adopted the same principle to the cylinder. He eventually was given an allowance of something like \$5,000 in recognition of his priority. The British bullet had a hollow base. Civil War writers frequently called it the "Picket."

FREQUENTLY writers who should know better talk about the Minie "rifle." There wasn't any such animal. The Minie was a bullet and could, in a pinch, be shot from any old gun the bore of which would take it. The southern troops appear to have used it in several of their exhaustive varieties of armament. It might have acquired great vogue, but just as it got going good the breech-loader came along and broke its nose, so to speak. Neither in range nor accuracy did it equal the Sharps or the Whitworth. It could be loaded faster than the latter, but not so fast as the former. Soldiers armed with the rifles using it usually had bad luck when they met up with the "Boys in Blue" toting Sharps, Spencers, Colt repeaters, Burnside's and the like, and were happy when they could lay hands on the breechloaders.

Indeed, old-timers have told me that one of the favorite pastimes of the South's irregular cavalry was to smell out a rookie outfit armed with the breechloaders and start them backward toward "deah Old Bawstin."

One old veteran who rode with Stuart told me that one reason so many wandering Yankee outfits of this sort escaped with minor casualties was that the southerners considered gathering up the abandoned arms of more importance than catching a scared Yank rookie. He added that bitter disappointment prevailed when such outfits were found to be armed with the muzzle-loading service arm.

Not so many Sharps appear to have been captured because the men to whom they were issued had an unclubby habit of smashing them beyond repair before either surrendering or throwing them away to facilitate flight. And, strange as it may seem, the Confederate marksmen took the same attitude toward their pets—smashed them rather than allow the enemy to capture them—although no rifleman who was aware of the virtues of the Sharps would have a Whitworth as a gift. But the things would shoot—and shoot accurately well beyond the 1,000-yard mark when equipped with telescope sights and placed in the hands of men who understood their little peculiarities.

There is nothing in their design, nor is there anything in the theory back of it, of use in modern rifle practice. But I believe

most worshippers of the Great God Gun get a kick out of learning what sort of tools the good shots—who were also brave men—worked with in days gone by. That's why I'm digging it up.

* * *

Washington State Rifle Association

By W. A. Schwarz

THE Annual Competition of Washington State Rifle Association was held at Camp Bonneville, being the target range of Vancouver Barracks. It is the largest ever held under the auspices of the State Association and was fairly well attended. A precedent was broken as these matches were made a two-day affair, Individual Matches being shot for record May 30 and the Team Match May 31.

The trophies which were presented were named in honor of historical incidents connected with the Northwest and will make a very valuable set as future competitions are held. An additional trophy, known as the "Washington State Rifle Association Trophy," was authorized for the team matches in the open competition. Medals for second place in this match were also authorized.

Captain W. S. Wood, President of the Northwest Rifle Association, with Lt. Norman Caum, both of Fort Missoula, were present. Capt. Wood explained the aims and objects of the Northwest organization and unanimous endorsement of the same was given by all the clubs represented at the meeting. It was further authorized that all clubs now affiliated with the W. S. R. A. be affiliated with the Northwest Rifle Association by payment from State Association fund.

Ideal weather marked the actual three days set aside for the sighting in and record matches, although previous to the same Jupiter forgot to turn off the spout.

Two possibles were shot in the off-hand position, one by Captain Berger in the free-rifle match, the other by Corporal Purlita in the team match.

Gen. Paul A. Wolf, commanding officer Fifth Brigade, presented the trophies to the successful competitors.

The following officers acted in official capacity during the progress of the shoot:

Capt. H. W. Edmunds, Executive Officer.

Lt. A. H. Wolf, Finance Officer.

Lt. E. T. May, Statistical Officer.

The following is a summary of the matches, entries, etc.:

"Good White Eagle" (free rifle):

200 yards, standing, 600 yards, prone; 98 entries. Won by Geo. E. Munson of Bellingham, Wash.

"Major Wm. Kelley" (rapid fire):

200 and 300 yards, with rifle and ammunition as issued; 114 entries. Won by Robert P. P. Olsson of Seiwold Rifle Club, Portland, Ore.

"Fort Nisqually":

20-600, slow fire; 300, rapid; 148 entries. Won by Sgt. Eugene Hicker of Washington National Guard.

"Fort Vancouver" (team competition):

21 teams entered; course same as Fort Nisqually. Open Championship won by Washington National Guard. Washington State Championship won by Wenatchee Rifle Club.

Hunting Sights for the Russian Rifle

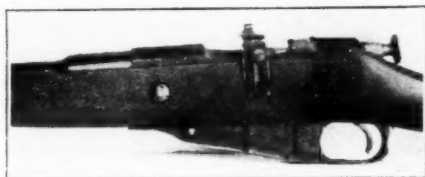
By John Lynn

THE big, clumsy Russian military rifle with ballistics equaling those of 30-1906 cuts down surprisingly well into a sporting arm of 7½ pounds or even less. So good is the balance after this operation that the clumsy bolt handle perhaps may be forgiven. And since at least three of the big cartridge factories regularly furnish sporting ammunition, with good expanding bullets, the rifle is worth equipping with real sights.

Mr. C. H. Reed, of Houtzdale, Penna., had about the best remodeling and resighting job that I have seen. His rifle is shown in the picture.

As a \$12 sight on a \$3 gun is hardly good policy, he selected the old Lyman No. 33 rear receiver sight, at about \$5 originally designed by Lyman for the Krag rifle. It was found to fit the left side of the Russian's receiver

very well indeed, when located just forward of where the bolt handle lifted. This placed the aperture almost the same distance from the eye as that of the No. 48 rear sight on a



The Resighted Russian Rifle

Springfield rifle. The picture shows how much of the wood of the stock has to be cut away.

The military rear sight, more or less the size and shape of a wheel-barrow, was found to be soldered to the barrel, and anchored also

by means of two plain narrow slots lengthwise along the sides of its base. A bit of heat from a gas torch loosened the soldering, and permitted the big base to be lifted off. Then the slots were tinned and filled with hard solder. Finish was lacking, of course, but the bright surface was painted over with a quick-drying solution that gives fair results for a time and can be easily renewed.

The muzzle of the barrel then was cut off, leaving about 23 inches. This left a new muzzle just about right in diameter to accept a Springfield front sight band and stud, which was drilled and pinned as on the Springfield rifle. An ivory bead made for one of the lever-action carbines then was inserted, and although only two-thirds the height of the Springfield blade, was found high enough. The lower line of sight had the effect of making the stock fit its man better.

Reactions to an Editorial

By A. Dumbell and Transcribed by B. S. Albertson, Jr.

A RECENT editorial, in The Phila. Record, said in part, "That one of the three main obstacles in preventing the sale of firearms was; the widespread practice of private citizens of carrying a revolver, or, keeping one within reach at home, as a measure of defense in case of attack. This last mentioned condition presents a real difficulty, because multitudes of Americans have a deep-rooted belief—that a revolver is a powerful and necessary means of protection." The article went on to say that because of this belief the Sullivan law was "virtually a dead letter." Police Commissioner McLaughlin, of New York is quoted as follows: "As for arming everybody—what use is a pistol in a hold-up?" This gentleman's name MUST be pronounced with the (Mc) and the (lin) silent. The only other explanation of his reported attitude would be that he gets a commission on collections, if the collectee is not armed. This, of course, is not possible; so we will let the first explanation stand and call him Commissioner Laugh.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo writes, "A revolver is of no value whatever as a defensive weapon against burglars, highway robbers, etc." After driving along in this wise for several lines, he winds up by saying: "We shall make no progress in removing the national menace until this basic fact as to the ineffectiveness of arming citizens is thoroughly understood by the people who foolishly buy pistols to defend themselves." Let us pray God that we may never become bright enough or "thoroughly" foolish enough to believe any such rot.

It would be Contempt of court to call His Honor a D. fool, so the writer will let you make your own observation to that effect.

Being only a hick from the sticks of Delaware any experience I may have had cannot be compared with the seasoned views of two such experienced men as above quoted, but just let me say my say in "toting a gat."

It has been my fool notion that I felt safer if I did have a gun than I would if without it. Even in well protected New York I have had a sneaking notion that the Sullivan law was in the same boat with the Volstead act and have acted accordingly. Sometime before the war I had to spend a few days there and most of my business took me into the lower end of town. I had been out late one night and took a subway to 42nd St. having two squares to walk to my hotel. On the way up the subway steps I noticed two men who seemed to be watching for someone. Young fellows they were and I supposed they were waiting for a pickup. As I stopped at the exit to light up, one of them passed me, then I passed him on the corner. At the time I was carrying one of those nice old Colt metal derringers, Cal. .44 Henry and small enough to keep in the hand without undue attention. I took it out of my pocket, cocked it and palmed her, when the fellow again passed me. As I came up to a store front being rebuilt his nibs stepped out with a stick and politely requested that I "stick em up." I did! His evening had evidently been a good one as a hasty survey netted me a good profit on the trip. One of the funniest things about it was that he had only been slightly nipped on the ribs by the shot and was more scared than injured. The bull on the beat never appeared, but as I went up to the steps of the Hotel I saw my benefactor being helped up by his partner.

In Philadelphia one time, I stopped in a bar

on my way back to my ship and in buying showed rather a nice lump of the Long Green. There were several barflies hanging around and we got into the usual barroom conversation. When I started out one of the boys said that he was going to the piers and would come along for company. We set out and every thing went Jake until we got under the elevated tracks that went up to the coal loaders.

My friend then referred to the money I had with me, and, pulling a gun told me that I should always carry one if I did not expect to be robbed. It was winter and I was wearing the usual sea-going ulster with up and down pockets and had my hands in them. In one of them was one of those old and clumsy Model .09 autos. I pulled it out and turning to my advisor said, "I carry this kind." From the pace he set he is still going.

At another time the first mate of my ship, and myself, were touched by a colored gentleman for pecuniary assistance. I had no change, but the mate passed out a small piece of silver. The colored brother looked at it then threw it at the giver. He got a fiver on the button and went out for the count. Just across the street was a pool room and on its steps a number of blackbirds were roosting. When the brother hit the dirt they got into action and, but for bum ammunition, would sure have made our ship short handed. We ducked behind a tree and as I peeped out a real good white cap went out of commission. Mr. Mate had no weapon but before we ran for it my stick had two bulls and an inner to its credit.

While I am free to admit that a revolver is no protection to anyone who carries them, still and all they do make one feel better when you have them.

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Making Crime Popular

MOST of the newspapers of the United States use an average of
a column of their valuable (for advertising purposes) space
each month to condemn the American Custom that allows a
citizen to carry a firearm. Although some states have passed laws
prohibiting this, custom is strong and certain red blooded Americans
carry a gun to protect themselves from the holdup and thug. This
has aroused the ire of many editors. They have insisted and still in-
sist the carrying of firearms makes for crime. There has been some
basis for their attacks on gun toting. It is a fact that irresponsible
mail-order houses have placed in the hands of morons and half-wits,
not to mention drug-store cow-boys, weapons adapted to murder and
good for nothing else.

But—criminality is largely a state of mind. The young asphalt
Arab is led to crime not because it is easy to get a gun, but because
he can profit by it or because he can attain fame as a modern "Jesse
James."

A young thieving murderer was hanged the other day in the state
of Maryland which boasts a governor with backbone and a judge with
courage enough to do his duty. Whittemore killed a guard in the
Maryland penitentiary. He was arrested in New York which tried him
for murder in connection with a holdup but failed to convict him.
Then they turned him over to Maryland. Maryland hanged him.
That was that. But—the newspapers made a hero of him. Here are
some of the headlines.

"Whittemore dies with smile."

"Whittemore dies game."

"Tiger Girl Can't kiss Whittemore Good-bye."

"Tiger Girl to Bury Whittemore—Candy Kid."

This is a sample of the sort of stuff that sets young hoodlums on the
road to crime. It is not so much the ability to obtain a gun—which
these youngsters shouldn't be able to obtain—as the asininity of editors
in making heroes of hoodlums that is causing wild-eyed youngsters to
swell the ranks of crime.

Lockjaw Makes Teeth Useless

THE eastern section of the Sub-committee of the National Crime
Commission on Firearms Legislation, in considering, recently, the
uniform pistol regulation law proposed by the Uniform Law
Committee of the American Bar Association, found numerous persons
loudly criticising the law.

Most vociferous of these is Police Commissioner McLaughlin of
New York City.

Mr. McLaughlin wants a law which will compel each purchaser of a
pistol to obtain a license before making the purchase. He also wants
the law so drawn that each owner of a pistol or revolver will have to
turn it into the police, who will be empowered to confiscate it if they
don't feel like issuing a license. Mr. McLaughlin makes it plain that
the licenses will not be forthcoming if he has his way, because he
explains that he wants manufacture and distribution of revolvers and
pistols limited to those required by the army, navy and police.

He supports his demand for "license to purchase and possess"
legislation by explaining that, under the New York law, which has
this provision, 30,000 licenses have been issued with no law violations
chargeable to any of the licensed persons, except some "rookie cops
who ran wild." Yet, if he has his way the "rookie cops who ran wild"
will have revolvers, while the citizens who didn't will be deprived of
their arms.

Mr. McLaughlin's intentions are, no doubt, of the best, but his
habits of thought are those of a child, his conclusions illogical and his
knowledge of the subject with which he is dealing negligible. If he
is to guide the legislative policy of this country on firearms control,
heaven help the decent citizen—and the woman living alone.

The Bar Association's Uniform Law is not perfect. Nor do its
sponsors claim perfection for it. It is particularly criticised by the
Police Chiefs' Association for its lack of drastic penalties. With this
criticism most of the sponsors of the bill agree. All would have liked
to make it more drastic. The men who drew it were, in the main,
veteran attorneys, students of jurisprudence and keen observers of
jury reaction to drastic legislation.

They realize, and the police apparently do not, that the most ag-
gravating circumstances must surround an offense for which a drastic
penalty is mandatory in order to obtain a jury conviction. For ex-
ample, in certain states the death penalty is mandatory for first-degree
murder. But, unless the killing has been positively revolting, few
prosecutors even attempt to obtain a first-degree conviction. They
recognize the fact that a certain softness in our civilization has in-
clined the average man to look with mercy on the erring brother—
that the national tendency to make penitentiaries little more than
compulsory boarding schools is merely an echo of the respectable
citizen's prejudice against being responsible for any fellow-being's
misery, regardless of what provocation may have been given.

Therefore, after two years of intensive study, which the critics of
the Uniform Law had neither the time nor the opportunity to make,
the legal experts eliminated the drastic penalties from the law on the
ground that unless they were eliminated convictions would be few and
far between.

These attorneys, one of whom is one of the greatest pistol experts
living, appear more competent than policemen to decide on a work-
able law. They believe the law in its present form can be enforced.
They know a more drastic law can not be made to work. THE
AMERICAN RIFLEMAN believes their opinion should be accepted.

Better a law with a few teeth, but which can use these few, than
one with a double set—suffering from lockjaw because juries will
not convict under it.

Police officers, of late, are active in demanding certain types of
legislation giving them more power and interfering with the discretion
of the judiciary. This activity is a violation of the spirit, if not of
the letter of the Constitution, which was drawn with the view of
keeping the legislative, executive and judiciary branches of the gov-
ernment separate. The police job is enforcement, not legislation nor
punishment.

"Keep the Dewar Trophy in the United States" should be the battle-
cry of every small-bore shooter at Sea Girt.

Quit Practicing

By C. B. Lister

IF every rifle club in the United States were to quit practicing today, there would be more rifle shooting and better rifle shooting a year from now than there has ever been. When a rifle club secretary writes in and says: "I can't get the boys out. The club is going on the rocks. What is to be done." I tell him "Quit practicing."

Even a casual check of the records of the rifle clubs which have affiliated with the N. R. A. during the past five years will indicate the fact that the successful clubs either never started practicing or quit very shortly after they were organized. The term "rifle practice," which so commonly used to denote rifle shooting, apparently confuses many tyro club secretaries. There is as much difference between *rifle practice* and *practice with a rifle* as there is between being a practicing physician and being a student doctor practicing on a patient, or between practicing the profession of musician and practicing on a musical instrument. What the civilian club needs to do if it is to be successful is to indulge in more rifle practice and less practicing.

A recent circular sent out from here to clubs which had failed to pay their 1926 dues drove this fact home in no unmistakable manner. In every case in which the club secretary admitted that his organization was a dead one, he admitted that he had not been able to get the boys out on the range to *practice*. Of course, he couldn't. Nobody but the veriest dyed-in-the-wool bugs will go to the range week after week and "just practice." As a matter of fact, even the bug is not practicing. While he may not be shooting in a match with some one else, he is shooting against the highest score that he has ever made before, he is trying to run up a long run of bullseyes for his own satisfaction or he is playing with some new combination of rifle and ammunition and sights or one of the hundred other things with which the typical bug does play. How much interest would there be in baseball if all that the members of the team did was to go out once a week and practice with one another? There is only one thing under the sun that will make any sport a success—that thing is competition. It doesn't make any difference what the victor may take home with him as a trophy of his prowess. It is the satisfaction of having licked John Smith in a stand-up and knock-down battle that makes John Brown happy.

SOME club secretaries may not believe it, but there are successful rifle clubs in this country—hundreds of them. Many of them own their own ranges, operate their own club houses on a regular country club basis. Many of them are incorporated and some of them actually pay dividends on their cor-

porate stock. *They never got that way by practicing.* Investigate one of these clubs and you will find a full schedule of matches from one end of the year to the other. There may be a few practice dates sandwiched in here and there, but when they do occur they are listed as practice for some definite competition or qualification which is to be fired the following week. There is some incentive for a man to practice when it means getting sighted in for a real match or when it means improving rapid fire technique for a real match. But there is no more incentive for him to "just practice" week after week with nothing ahead of him in the way of a competition than there is for you or me to practice and keep on practicing on a piano without any intention or idea of ever learning how to play the darn thing.

There is available, for the asking, to any rifle club affiliated with the Association a list of the other active rifle clubs in its state. There is available through the columns of this magazine the privilege of issuing an open challenge to any rifle club anywhere in the country for any type of match that may be desired. The trouble with many club secretaries is that they will not arrange for matches with other clubs because they don't believe their shooters are good enough to win and they keep on practicing against the day when the boys will be good enough to make a good showing. By the time that day rolls around there aren't enough of the boys left to make up a team.

Most rifle shooters are good sportsmen. There isn't anything that puts a really good sportsman on his toes more than to be beaten in a fair competition. He loses gracefully enough, but the defeat arouses all his fighting blood and he will work harder to improve himself in order to take another crack at the fellow who licked him than he ever would have worked under any other circumstances.

Even though such inter-club matches usually arouse more club spirit and local interest than any other kind of match, it is still possible to take advantage of the competitive idea through the medium of a continual program of matches within the club, and a program of this nature will do more to whip into shape a team which can make a good showing in inter-club competition than all the practicing that the club could do.

The fact that the club has no money with which to buy silver loving cups, gold medals and similar awards which are usually carefully put away somewhere in a cigar box, or knocked off the mantle and broken, anyhow, is no reason for failure to hold club matches. Some of the best attended club matches I ever staged were fought out over nothing more exciting than a chocolate layer cake, an apple pie, or a sack of doughnuts

donated each week by the wives of previous winners. If the winners had no wives they got the pastry somewhere and somehow and no one ever questioned them as to the manner thereof. If you are troubled with one or two good shots who scare the others away from the matches and you haven't enough of these good shots to put them in a class by themselves, there is the possibility of encouraging the under dog through the medium of a Junk Shoot now and then. Everybody shows up at the range with the intention of participating in the match brings along a carefully wrapped package. After the scores are all in the winner takes first pick and the boys choose from there on down to the last man. In such matches the size of the package doesn't mean a thing. Neither does the neatness with which it is wrapped up. As a result, the poor dub who has been considering giving up the shooting game for several weeks because he couldn't win anything quite frequently takes home the tophole prize and promptly decides that the rifle shooting game has possibilities, after all. Usually these little prizes are not half bad, either, because the boys are ashamed to have their contributions unwrapped in front of the crowd, as all the prizes must be, and not have the donation appear, at least, reasonably decent.

AND then there are Poker Matches, Shoot-Your-Own-Lunch Matches, Fade-Away Matches, Handicap and Class Matches, Father-and-Son Matches, Miss-and-Out Matches—in fact, more kinds of matches than any one individual can think of, but the point is that some individual has to do the *thinking*, and in a civilian rifle club he is the secretary.

One point in connection with the matches must not be overlooked. Don't be cheap. Charge a reasonable entry fee in every match. Naturally, the entry fee in a match for a dozen doughnuts should not be as high as the entry fee in a match for a silver cup, or, for that matter, as the entry fee in a Junk Match, because in the latter match everybody is going to get something for his money. A small entry fee can, as a rule, however, be run into a reasonable large one by conducting the match on a re-entry basis. The shooter who can not see a 50-cent entry fee in a match for a home-baked apple pie will quite cheerfully shoot five 10-cent targets in an effort to turn in a score high enough to win the pie, and it won't be until he gets home and friend wife asks him how much he paid for the pie that he recalls having spent more than 10 cents for it.

Some clubs keep practicing instead of holding matches because they can practice for nothing and if they hold a match they know they ought to charge an entry fee. They

are afraid of scaring the boys away. No real sportsman has ever objected to paying his way as he goes, however, and if you give them something to shoot for they will be willing to pay you a reasonable amount for the sport. And, anyhow, isn't it better to have a really active club of twenty members paying their dues, paying entry fees in matches and getting something out of the game month after month and year after year than it is to have a club of one hundred members which "practices" for about two months at no expense to the members and then disappears entirely from the shooting map?

Some secretaries write us and want to know all about what kind of matches to hold, what kind of rifles to specify, what kind of targets to use, etc. As a rule, we can not tell them. Matches which go over big in California may fall flat in Pennsylvania; matches which are a roaring success in Chicago may fall flat in a farming town 150 miles away. You must give your shooters the kind of shooting they want. We here in the N. R. A. are not anxious about the conditions you stipulate for your local matches, but we are anxious about the conditions that will make or break your club as a successful, active, growing rifle shooting unit. Many times you will misfire in attempting various events until you have been running match programs long enough to find out what the boys like, but if you quit practicing and go to *shooting*, an occasional flivver on some one match will do no great amount of harm. If you don't quit *practicing* your whole outfit is certain to flivver. Make your matches over short courses, give everybody a square deal, and the inherent sportsmanship of the AMERICAN RIFLEMAN will see you through.

DR. McMANES BOOSTS LEAGUE IDEA

YOUR letter of March 2 comes at a rather opportune time. You ask for a suggested program for yearly activities. Would you permit me to offer a suggestion that I feel is far in advance of the doings of a single club?" writes Dr. M. E. McManes of Piqua, Ohio.

"The activities of a single club, I find, are exceptionally fine when that club is first organized. The novelty and anticipation of constant improvement in both pleasure and scores serve to create interest and to keep the club alive to all its needs. There comes a time, however, in the life of all clubs when outside influences tend to prevent full attendance and through other amusements, family affairs, social doings or what not, interest in the purely local rifle club must suffer.

"It has been my pleasure to visit a great many of the rifle clubs and to become quite well acquainted with most of the marksmen throughout Ohio, and observation and comparison demonstrate that to maintain interest a club must have something more than merely its own activities to spur it on. That one common characteristic of the human being,

"a desire for change," is just as applicable to rifle clubs as to any other activity.

"To meet this desired change we all like to know what the other fellow is doing and what part of his doings may be applicable to ourselves. This naturally creates a desire on our part for collective action. Therefore the necessity for numerous rifle clubs in close territorial relation to each other, each with a common interest and a spirit of loyalty to home club or town sufficient to encourage keen competition.

"Unfortunately very few clubs are blessed with more than one really active, capable member. One who has the time, enthusiasm, incentive and qualities to impart to others the desire for the sport of rifle shooting, and when for any reason this member is not as active as the demands of the club require, interest lags. Here again is where the friendly competition with neighboring clubs is almost a necessity. Those few active members of each club get their heads together and arrange both novelty and regulation matches. The desire for loyalty to club or home town naturally stirs the more active members to prod the laggards that they may not make a poor showing in the match.

"Local publicity plays the greatest part right here and if properly taken care of will be the means of making any club an enthusiastic organization. Vanity of human nature seldom frowns on favorable newspaper mention of any name. In short, we like to see our names mentioned, especially when we beat the other fellow. Scores and other activities, when properly presented, are eagerly read not only by marksmen, but by others and many future members are gained for a club by giving brief publicity to the many affairs, matches, etc., in which the club is interested.

"All the foregoing merely brings out the main point I wish to emphasize, which is that the activities of one club must of necessity be a part of the activities of its neighboring clubs if interest is to endure and success is to come to that club.

"No better illustration of this truth can be demonstrated than a perusal of the activities of the rifle clubs of Ohio during the past winter season.

"Early last October it was decided to hold an indoor shoot late in the winter season. From that time all activities of the various clubs and individuals were toward the success of that meeting. The state was divided into sections and clubs in each section were urged to compete with each other both as individuals and teams. Many times these matches were featured by a light spread, sandwiches, oysters, coffee or some inexpensive light lunch. It was my pleasure in many instances to be present both as spectator and as competitor at these matches and no opportunity was ever lost to get the views of those interested in future activities and to tell what was going on among other clubs. To encourage those things that tended for advancement and wherever possible to instill that spirit of cooperation among them-

selves and other clubs that I knew was necessary for success.

"Following the successful outcome of this effort we are now ready to start a campaign of outdoor activities along the same line, but with a different object in view.

"It has already been decided to hold a state shoot, the date and size thereof depending much on the National Matches. If these are held as usual at Camp Perry our outdoor effort will be to train and equip both teams and individuals for the National Matches that Ohio may well be proud of her representation. Should these matches not be held this year we will still work, encouraging both teams and individuals to shoot for State-wide club honors.

"Now you may ask how will these neighborhood clubs be organized. Naturally there is only one way to do this under our present system. That is through the volunteer efforts of those who enjoy this sport and who like to see others enjoy it.

A Scheutzen Load for Springfield

A. K. Frederick

A GREAT many rifleman desiring to use their Springfield in the off-hand tournaments have been unable to do so because the backstops were too flimsy to stop the National or even the International Match load. I refer especially to the article by the Secretary of the Davenport Rifle Association in the July 15th issue of the Rifleman. The men who have some skill in reloading can use the Squibb bullet with 16 grains of No. 80 and get very good results in ordinary weather. The reloader must use care in casting his bullets and in reloading.

I size the bullets to .309 and weigh powder charges. The bullet should be seated far enough out to touch the lands when the bolt handle is closed. I find the best accuracy when the bolt is difficult to close. Two inch groups at 100 yards are easy to obtain with this combination.

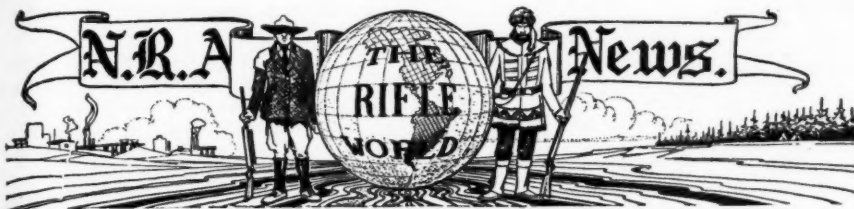
Accuracy at 200 yards is somewhat more difficult as wind and light changes begin to make a difference. The barrel should be washed out with amonia before shooting this load as all metal fouling must be removed to obtain accurate results, in fact I get better results after shooting 10 or 15 shots than when first starting out.

I have two 200 yard groups shot with the above load, one a ten shot group and the other a 25 shot group, both shot in a dull grey light with a 5 mile wind blowing. The ten shot group was fired on the International 200 yard target scoring a 95 on that target.

My rifle has a 10 inch twist. Rifleman having a rifle with 12 or 14 inch twist should be able to use one or two more grains of powder and still get accurate results.

These loads cost 2c a piece. This latter item should appeal to rifleman who are not blessed with unlimited means.

Boost the shooting game by getting one subscriber for the AMERICAN RIFLEMAN this month.



Conducted by C. B. Lister

Outdoor Postal Matches 1926

50-YARD INDIVIDUAL MATCH NO. 5

Name and Address	Score	Rifle	Sight	Ammunition
1. H. W. Gerrans, Balboa Heights, C. Z.	399	B. S. A.	Fecker	Palma
2. T. K. Lee, Birmingham, Ala.	399	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
3. Maurice Kaiser, Sacramento, Calif.	398	Peters-Ballard	Stevens	U. S. N. R. A.
4. H. C. Wright, Fresno, Calif.	398	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preco. 200
5. C. A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.	397	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preco. 200
6. H. E. Brill, Tulsa, Okla.	397	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
7. Lloyd O. Moore, New Cumberland, Ohio	396	Winchester 52	Stevens	Palma
8. J. F. Woolshlager, Castorland, N. Y.	396	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Preco. 200
9. Samuel Moore, Newtonville, Mass.	395	Winchester 52	Metallic	Preco. 200
10. M. E. McManes, Piqua, Ohio	395	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
11. L. Berggren, Alexandria, Minn.	395	Winchester 52	Stevens	Peters
12. R. A. Weir, Hollywood, Calif.	395	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Preco. 200
13. H. M. Van Sleen, Gastonia, N. C.	394	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
14. A. K. Friedrich, Ames, Iowa	394	Winchester 52	Stevens	Preco. 200
15. H. H. Jacobs, Dayton, Ohio	394	Peters-Ballard	Fecker	Peters
16. C. H. Kline, Woolrich, Pa.	393	Stevens 414	Stevens	U. S. N. R. A.
17. A. P. Danforth, Arlington, Mass.	393	Winchester 52	Siddle	Preco. 200
18. C. E. Hicks, Piqua, Ohio	393	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
19. J. W. Beale, Walla Walla, Wash.	393	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Western
20. H. F. McDonald, Portland, Ore.	393	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preco. 200
21. I. G. McQueen, Moulton, Iowa	393	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. & Pet.
22. C. E. Scofield, Ortonville, Minn.	393	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
23. J. W. Aitken, Overly, N. Dak.	393	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	Preco. 200
24. L. Gratofofsky, Kingston, Pa.	392	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
25. L. A. Pope, Los Angeles, Calif.	392	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
26. Harry Russ, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	392	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
27. R. L. Skeen, Lakewood, Ohio	391	Savage	Fecker	Preco. 200
28. W. W. Hubbard, Stockton, Calif.	390	Peters-Ballard	Fecker	Preco. 75
29. D. H. Nelson, Ontario, Calif.	390	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preco. 200
30. S. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.	390	Winchester 52	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
31. F. C. Kimmel, St. Louis, Mo.	390	Springfield	Fecker	Peters
32. C. L. Venard, St. Joseph, Mo.	390	Hoff-Martini	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
33. Fred Johansen, Joliet, Ill.	390	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
34. G. A. Campbell, Tulsa, Okla.	390	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
35. W. L. Stephens, Moore, Pa.	390	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
36. H. R. Bruntun, Malden, Mass.	389	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Preco. 200
37. L. J. Brice, Walla Walla, Wash.	389	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Western
38. W. J. G. Land, Chicago, Ill.	389	Winchester 52	No record	Preco. 200
39. W. S. Gibbons, Melrose, Mass.	389	Springfield	Fecker	Preco. 200
40. Carl Kleist, St. Louis, Mo.	389	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Preco. 200
41. W. L. Darling, Boston, Mass.	389	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
42. R. D. Rifenbark, Ortonville, Minn.	388	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
43. Bruce Wilson, Sapulpa, Okla.	388	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
44. M. M. Work, San Antonio, Texas.	388	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preco. 200
45. W. E. Eberwine, Sacramento, Calif.	388	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
46. V. J. Hadin, Schenectady, N. Y.	387	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preco. 200
47. L. M. Reihens, Ontario, Calif.	387	Winchester 52	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
48. Martin O'Connor, Racine, Wis.	387	Savage	Winchester 5-A	Palma
49. A. R. Peterson, Chicago, Mich.	386	Stevens	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
50. K. W. Wright, Chanute, Kan.	385	Winchester 52	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
51. E. H. Lindhal, Scotia, N. Y.	385	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Preco. 200
52. A. A. Taylor, Brooklyn, N. Y.	385	Winchester 52	Metallic	Preco. 200
53. Harry Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	384	Springfield	Fecker	Palma
54. F. L. Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	384	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
55. W. R. O'Neill, Steubenville, Ohio	384	Winchester 52	No record	Palma
56. O. T. D. Brandt, Seattle, Wash.	383	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preco. 200
57. J. B. McCollough, Steubenville, Ohio	383	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
58. J. B. Wilson, Jr., Sapulpa, Okla.	383	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
59. Max Wagner, Alexandria, Minn.	382	Springfield	Metallic	Peters
60. Thomas Kane, Schenectady, N. Y.	382	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Preco. 200
61. Richard Dunlap, Sapulpa, Okla.	382	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	Palma
62. G. S. Bassett, Fair Oaks, Pa.	382	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
63. B. A. Courtright, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	381	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
64. A. C. Percy, Schenectady, N. Y.	380	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
65. Wm. McNamee, Jacksonville, Fla.	380	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
66. Paul Wright, Silver City, N. Mex.	378	Winchester 52	Metallic	Preco. 200
67. E. M. Kidder, Ayer, Mass.	378	Springfield	Win-Pecker	U. S. N. R. A.
68. C. J. Chamberlain, Chicago, Ill.	377	Stevens 414	No record	Preco. 200
69. Harry Morrell, New Haven, Conn.	376	Winchester 52	Metallic	Preco. 75
70. G. C. Hesse, Santa Barbara, Calif.	375	Winchester 52	Stev-Pecker	U. S. N. R. A.
71. E. M. Farris, Crestline, Ohio	375	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Western
72. H. W. Hawse, Baker, W. Va.	374	Savage	Metallic	Peters
73. William Schulz, Cleveland, Ohio	374	Springfield	Fecker	Western
74. C. B. Halterman, Lost City, W. Va.	373	Savage	Metallic	Peters
75. E. S. Seaton, Storrs, Conn.	370	Winchester 52	Metallic	Winchester
76. G. W. Sears, Jacksonville, Fla.	369	Savage	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
77. Henry Daniel, Sapulpa, Okla.	369	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
78. E. C. Evans, Pocatello, Idaho	369	Winchester 52	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
79. S. B. Hammond, Minneapolis, Minn.	367	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
80. A. McKinnon, Calumet, Mich.	365	Winchester 52	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
81. L. L. Budde, Fresno, Calif.	363	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
82. Edward O'Byrne, Paterson, N. J.	359	R. S. A.	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
83. O. Wm. Keckonen, Calumet, Mich.	356	Winchester 52	Metallic	Palma

UNABLE TO SHOOT—TARGETS RETURNED

J. W. Newman, Jacksonville, Fla.
C. S. Graham, Jacksonville, Fla.

J. E. Nau, Jacksonville, Fla.
W. M. Perry, Columbia, S. C.

PLEASANTVILLE RIFLE CLUB SPONSORS JUNIOR SHOOT

THE Pleasantville Rifle Club of Pleasantville, N. Y., recently conducted a most successful shoot in connection with the Boys' Carnival. Matches for all Juniors in the community were held on the club's indoor range, and Marksman Rodney D. Risley carried off first honors. The standing in the two-positions match, 10 shots prone and 10 shots standing, follows:

First—Rodney Risley.

Second—Spender Tebutt.

Third—Edward Genz.

Fourth—Roderick Genz.

Rodney Risley is doing well in the N. R. A. J. R. C. medal course, and with the cooperation of the local rifle club will soon submit applications for a unit chapter.

* * *

TURN IN YOUR SCORE CARDS

THE following bulletin was sent out on May 14 by O. T. D. Brandt, secretary of the Ranier Rifle and Revolver Club, of Seattle, Wash.:

Last Sunday we had a fine turn-out. The only thing that did not go right was that several of the members took their score cards with them; therefore we have lost all record of their shooting. We have been notified by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship that no more ammunition would be issued to the club except to those who actually fire, so you can see the importance of turning in your score cards. We must have these score cards in order to compile our report for this year's shooting, and for every score card that is lost we lose that ammunition. Please bear this in mind in the future. Don't be afraid of a poor score; we all get them.

No new members taken into the club last week. No subscriptions to the RIFLEMAN. Mr. L. A. Wallace has turned in his two bucks for membership in the N. R. A. For a rifleman to be without the AMERICAN RIFLEMAN is just like walking to New York instead of getting on a train. You'll get there, all right, but when? The Secretary will have a whole year's set of the RIFLEMAN on the range Sunday for you to look at. If you value your life, don't try to swipe it.

* * *

MAJOR LETTERS

FOR the first time in the history of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute a major letter and star have been awarded for accomplishments with the rifle. The sport of rifle practice is classed as a minor activity at the B. P. I., but the major letter and star, which is a distinguished emblem worn with the letter, were recently awarded Jack Henthorne for having won the State Championship of Maryland in the National Individual Matches recently conducted by National Headquarters. Jack also won the Local Championship, and last year also took these same honors.

The Mohonk School, on Mohonk Lake, N. Y., also awarded letters, and Captain Orrin Rutledge writes us that the five high men

NOT REPORTED

Eric Johnson, Ardmore, Okla.	Lincoln Riley, Wisner, Neb.			
W. N. Gridley, Candor, N. Y.	J. D. McNabb, Los Angeles, Calif.			
J. W. Metzger, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	A. F. Marvin, Seattle, Wash.			
Franklin Sidway, Buffalo, N. Y.	Charles Rydell, Superior, Wis.			
H. V. Roberts, Chicago, Ill.	F. Hegenbarth, St. Louis, Mo.			
E. G. Kreitzer, Upper Darby, Pa.	L. N. Cooper, Ontario, Calif.			
H. E. Boughton, Cleveland, Ohio.	Fred Messner, Buffalo, N. Y.			
George Borresen, Washington, D. C.	J. M. H. Wallace, Buffalo, N. Y.			
Frank H. Bulander, Schenectady, N. Y.				
Name and Address	Score	Rifle	Sight	Ammunition
1. I. G. McQueen, Moulton, Iowa.....	400	Springfield	Metallic	Peters
2. Lloyd Moore, New Cumberland, Ohio.....	399	Winchester 52	Stevens	Palma
3. T. K. Lee, Birmingham, Ala.....	398-30v	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
4. H. W. Gerrans, Balboa, C. Z.....	398-24v	B. S. A.	Fecker	Palma
5. H. F. McDonald, Portland, Ore.....	397-17v	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
6. Maurice Kaiser, Sacramento, Calif.....	397-17v	Peters-Ballard	Stevens	U. S. N. R. A.
7. J. W. Aitken, Overly, N. Dak.....	393-20v	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
8. L. A. Pope, Los Angeles, Calif.....	393-18v	Springfield	Fecker	Palma
9. J. F. Woolshlager, Castorland, N. Y.....	393-13v	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
10. Richard Dunlap, Sapulpa, Okla.....	393-10v	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
11. H. M. Van Sleen, Gastonia, N. C.....	393-1-8	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
12. H. H. Jacobs, Dayton, Ohio.....	393-1-8	Peters-Ballard	Fecker	Peters
13. C. E. Nordhus, Highland Park, Ill.....	392	B. S. A.	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
14. Leo Gratefsky, Kingston, Pa.....	391	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
15. R. D. Riftenbark, Ortonville, Minn.....	391	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
16. O. T. D. Brandt, Seattle, Wash.....	390	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
17. M. E. McManes, Piqua, Ohio.....	390	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
18. Bruce Wilson, Sapulpa, Okla.....	389	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
19. C. E. Hicks, Piqua, Ohio.....	389	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
20. A. K. Friedrich, Ames, Iowa.....	389	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
21. C. L. Venard, St. Joseph, Mo.....	389	Hoff-Martini	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
22. C. E. Scofield, Ortonville, Minn.....	389	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
23. D. H. Nelson, Ontario, Calif.....	388	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
24. W. J. G. Land, Chicago, Ill.....	388	Winchester 52	No record	Prec. 200
25. Leonard Borggren, Alexandria, Minn.....	388	Winchester 52	Stevens	Peters
26. C. A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.....	388	Winchester 52	Fecker	Palma
27. Harry Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	387	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
28. Bert E. Cooper, San Antonio, Texas.....	387	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
29. H. E. Brill, Tulsa, Okla.....	387	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
30. C. J. Chamberlain, Chicago, Ill.....	387	Stevens	No record	Prec. 200
31. Fred Johansen, Joliet, Ill.....	386	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
32. H. C. Wright, Fresno, Calif.....	385	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
33. Nick Altman, La Verne, Iowa.....	385	Winchester 52	Fecker	Palma
34. L. J. Brice, Walla Walla, Wash.....	385	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Western
35. Harry Russ, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	385	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
36. John Altman, La Verne, Iowa.....	385	Winchester 52	Stevens	Palma
37. W. W. Hubbard, Stockton, Calif.....	384	Fecker	Fecker	Prec. 75
38. L. L. Budde, Fresno, Calif.....	384	Winchester 52	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
39. R. A. Weir, Hollywood, Calif.....	384	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
40. L. M. Reihsen, Ontario, Calif.....	383	Winchester 52	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
41. R. L. Proffitt, North Salem, Ind.....	383	Winchester 52	Metallic	Prec. 200
42. T. T. McClure, Santa Monica, Calif.....	383	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
43. J. W. Beale, Walla Walla, Wash.....	383	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Western
44. Martin O'Connor, Racine, Wis.....	383	Savage	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
45. M. M. Work, San Antonio, Texas.....	382	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
46. S. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.....	382	Winchester 52	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
47. Harry Morrell, New Haven, Conn.....	381	Winchester 52	Metallic	Prec. 200
48. V. J. Hadin, Schenectady, N. Y.....	381	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
49. R. L. Sken, Lakewood, Ohio.....	381	Savage	Fecker	Prec. 200
50. F. L. Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	381	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
51. A. P. Danforth, Arlington, Mass.....	381	Winchester 52	Siddle	Prec. 200
52. Lewis Hart, Schenectady, N. Y.....	379	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
53. C. E. Rancy, Livermore, Iowa.....	380	Winchester 52	Fecker	Palma
54. Mike Altman, La Verne, Iowa.....	379	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
55. Thomas Kane, Schenectady, N. Y.....	379	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
56. J. B. Wilson, Jr., Sapulpa, Okla.....	379	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
57. W. L. Stephens, Jr., Moore, Pa.....	379	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
58. S. B. Hammond, Minneapolis, Minn.....	378	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
59. K. W. Wright, Chanute, Kan.....	378	Winchester 52	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
60. A. A. Taylor, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	377	Winchester 52	Metallic	Prec. 200
61. E. M. Kidder, Ayer, Mass.....	377	Springfield	Win-Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
62. Edward O'Byrne, Paterson, N. J.....	376	B. S. A.	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
63. Samuel Moore, Newtonville, Mass.....	375	Winchester 52	Metallic	Prec. 200
64. G. A. Campbell, Tulsa, Okla.....	375	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
65. O. Wm. Keckonon, Calumet, Mich.....	375	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
66. William McNamee, Jacksonville, Fla.....	374	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
67. A. C. Percy, Schenectady, N. Y.....	374	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
68. E. H. Lindahl, Scotia, N. Y.....	373	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
69. W. Ru. O'Neill, Steubenville, Ohio.....	372	Winchester 52	Metallic	Palma
70. F. C. Kimmel, St. Louis, Mo.....	372	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
71. R. G. Todd, Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	372	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
72. E. W. Strunk, Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	370	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
73. W. L. Darling, Boston, Mass.....	370	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
74. B. A. Courtright, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	365	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
75. E. M. Farris, Crestline, Ohio.....	364	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Western
76. Angus McKinnon, Calumet, Mich.....	362	Winchester 52	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
77. Max Wagner, Alexandria, Minn.....	359	Springfield	Metallic	Peters
78. L. E. Bigelow, Jacksonville, Fla.....	358	Winchester 52	Stevens	Western
79. James Callihan, Steubenville, Ohio.....	355	Savage	Metallic	Palma
80. William Schulz, Cleveland, Ohio.....	334	Springfield	Fecker	Western

N. R. A. INDIVIDUAL SMALL-BORE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH NO. 4

Name and Address	Score	Rifle	Sight	Ammunition
1. T. K. Lee, Birmingham, Ala.....	797	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
2. H. W. Gerrans, Balboa, C. Z.....	797	B. S. A.	Fecker	Palma
3. Maurice Kaiser, Sacramento, Calif.....	795	Peters-Ballard	Stevens	U. S. N. R. A.
4. I. G. McQueen, Moulton, Iowa.....	793	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
5. H. F. McDonald, Portland, Ore.....	790	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
6. H. M. Van Sleen, Gastonia, N. C.....	787	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
7. H. H. Jacobs, Dayton, Ohio.....	787	Peters-Ballard	Fecker	Peters
8. J. W. Aitken, Overly, N. Dak.....	786	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
9. L. A. Pope, Los Angeles, Calif.....	785	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
10. M. E. McManes, Piqua, Ohio.....	785	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
11. C. A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.....	785	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
12. H. E. Brill, Tulsa, Okla.....	784	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
13. Leo Gratefsky, Kingston, Pa.....	783	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
14. A. K. Friedrich, Ames, Iowa.....	783	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
15. Leonard Berggren, Alexandria, Minn.....	783	Winchester 52	Stevens	Peters
16. H. C. Wright, Fresno, Calif.....	783	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
17. C. E. Hicks, Piqua, Ohio.....	782	Winchester 52	Fecker	Peters
18. C. L. Venard, St. Joseph, Mo.....	779	Hoff-Martini	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
19. R. A. Weir, Hollywood, Calif.....	779	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Prec. 200
20. D. H. Nelson, Ontario, Calif.....	777	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
21. W. J. G. Land, Chicago, Ill.....	777	Winchester 52	No record	Prec. 200
22. Harry Russ, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	777	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
23. Fred Johansen, Joliet, Ill.....	776	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
24. Richard Dunlap, Sapulpa, Okla.....	775	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	Palma

on the rifle team received letters for the first time.

The sport of rifle practice is gradually coming into its own and is more and more recognized for its educational and constructive value as a school activity. If your school does not have the sport, approach your director of athletics, or school principal, and take up the plan with him. National Headquarters will be only too glad to cooperate with you and will write these men if you will forward their names.

* * *

MERIDEN TO HAVE BIGGEST CLUB

IF the present plans of the organizers materialize as they give promise of doing, Meriden, Conn., will soon sport the largest civilian rifle club in New England. The Silver City Gun Club has been organized and has leased for five years a range on the outskirts of the city. Twenty-five small bore targets are being immediately installed at ranges of 50, 100, and 200 yards, and additional targets will be added on the leased land just as rapidly as they are required.

At the present time 152 members are enrolled in the club and the organization has set a limit of 300 as the point to be reached very shortly.

Twelve teams will be organized within the club for weekly competition and on the basis of performances by these twelve teams the big club team, to represent the Silver City Gun Club against other outfits, will be selected.

Mr. E. E. Cooke, P. O. Box 814, Phone 581-2, is secretary of this aggressive club.

* * *

SCHOOL LETTERS

SCHOOLS and other institutions are more and more recognizing the sport of rifle practice for its educational value and the sport is gradually taking its rightful place as a major activity.

There are a number of institutions that are now giving the school letter for achievements in this sport, and the latest to come to our attention is the Mohonk School, on Mohonk Lake, N. Y. Captain Orrin Rutledge writes us that the five high men on the team have been awarded letters.

It is hoped that every high school member, competing in this sport as a school activity, will bring this subject to the attention of the proper authorities in his school.

EVERY SHOOTER SHOULD HAVE

"Pistol and Revolver Training Manual."

By Col. A. J. Macnab, Jr.

"The man who taught the A. E. F. how to shoot."

50 cents postpaid.

American Rifleman Book Department,
1108 Woodward Building,
Washington, D. C.

25. W. W. Hubbard, Stockton, Calif.	774	Peters-Ballard	Fecker	Prec. 75
26. O. T. D. Brandt, Seattle, Wash.	773	Winchester 52	Fecker	Preb. 200
27. S. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.	772	Winchester 52	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
28. Harry Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	771	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. & Palms
29. Martin O'Connor, Racine, Wis.	770	Savage	Winchester 5-A	Palma
30. M. M. Work, San Antonio, Texas.	770	Winchester 52	Fecker	Prec. 200
31. Samuel Moore, Newtonville, Mass.	770	Winchester 52	Metallic	Prec. 200
32. Frank L. Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	769	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
33. G. A. Campbell, Tulsa, Okla.	765	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma
34. C. J. Chamberlain, Chicago, Ill.	764	Stevens	No record	Prec. 200
35. A. P. Danforth, Arlington, Mass.	764	Winchester 52	Siddle	Prec. 200
36. A. A. Taylor, Brooklyn, N. Y.	762	Winchester 52	Metallic	Prec. 200
37. F. C. Kimmel, St. Louis, Mo.	762	Springfield	Fecker	Peters
38. W. L. Darling, Boston, Mass.	759	Springfield	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
39. Harry Morrell, New Haven, Conn.	757	Winchester 52	Metallic	Prec. 75
40. W. R. O'Neill, Steubenville, Ohio.	756	Winchester 52	Metallic	Palma
41. L. L. Budde, Fresno, Calif.	747	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	U. S. N. R. A.
42. S. B. Hammond, Minneapolis, Minn.	745	Winchester 52	Winchester 5-A	Palma & Prec.
43. Max Wagner, Alexandria, Minn.	741	Springfield	Metallic	Peters
44. Edward O'Byrne, Paterson, N. J.	735	B. S. A.	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.

NOT COMPLETED

W. S. Gibbons, Melrose, Mass.	C. H. Cline, Woolrich, Pa.
J. B. McCollough, Steubenville, Ohio.	

UNABLE TO FIRE

William F. C. Reimers, Paulina, Iowa

NOT REPORTED

Eric Johnson, Ardmore, Okla.	E. G. Kreitzer, Upper Darby, Pa.
H. E. Boughton, Cleveland, Ohio.	F. W. Parker, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
W. N. Gridley, Candor, N. Y.	George Borresen, Washington, D. C.

600-YARD INDIVIDUAL MATCH NO. 12

Name and Address	Score	Rifle	Sight	Ammunition
1. G. W. Benviem, Hatch, N. Mex.	100	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
Shoot-off—Three extra bulls and	100			
2. C. E. Nordhus, Highland Park, Ill.	100	U. S. Rifle	Winchester 5-A	Hand load
Shoot-off	99			
3. Eric Johnson, Ardmore, Okla.	100	Hoff.-Spring.	Fecker	Western
Shoot-off—Did not fire.				
4. Rowland Williams, Iowa City, Iowa.	99	Nat. Match	Metallic	N. M. 1924
5. J. O. Norcross, Worcester, Mass.	99	U. S. Sporter	Metallic	N. M. 1925
6. Wm. McNamee, Jacksonville, Fla.	99	U. S. Rifle	Winchester 5-A	N. M. 1925
7. R. G. Smith, Akron, Ohio.	98	U. S. Sport	Fecker	Hand load
8. C. L. Ellis, San Francisco, Calif.	98	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
9. E. N. Moor, Jr., San Francisco, Calif.	98	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
10. W. H. Rhodes, San Francisco, Calif.	97	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Hand load
11. W. E. Knight, Shrewsbury, Mass.	96	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
12. H. A. Phillips, Salt Lake City, Utah.	96	U. S. Sport	Metallic	N. M. 1925
13. G. Titherington, San Francisco, Calif.	96	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
14. A. B. Sprague, Worcester, Mass.	95	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
15. J. R. Doyno, San Francisco, Calif.	95	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
16. George McCormick, San Francisco, Calif.	95	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
17. S. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.	95	U. S. Rifle	No record	No record
18. M. D. McVey, San Francisco, Calif.	95	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
19. H. A. Weymouth, Salt Lake City, Utah.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Hand load
20. J. E. Young, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
21. F. W. Wayne, San Francisco, Calif.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Issue
22. Charles Gordon, San Francisco, Calif.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Hand load
23. H. C. Walter, San Francisco, Calif.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
24. A. E. Smith, San Francisco, Calif.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
25. A. P. Danforth, Arlington, Mass.	94	U. S. Rifle	Siddle	U. M. C.
26. H. Hayles, San Francisco, Calif.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
27. W. C. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn.	93	Krag	Metallic	Hand load
28. Fred Johnson, Joliet, Ill.	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Hand load
29. J. H. Porosi, San Louis Obispo, Calif.	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Hand load
30. E. D. Van Alstyne, Worcester, Mass.	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
31. O. K. Melman, San Francisco, Calif.	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
32. O. T. D. Brandt, Seattle, Wash.	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	F. A.-5-11
33. L. E. Bigelow, Jacksonville, Fla.	92	U. S. Rifle	Winchester 5-A	N. M. 1925
34. George Borresen, Washington, D. C.	92	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
35. M. C. Dolson, San Francisco, Calif.	92	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
36. H. P. Ronkendorf, San Francisco, Calif.	92	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
37. H. E. Reilly, San Francisco, Calif.	92	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
38. W. W. Hubbard, San Francisco, Calif.	91	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
39. A. R. Bodenschatz, San Francisco, Calif.	91	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
40. Nicholas Mogavero, New York City, N. Y.	91	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	No record
41. A. B. Harbaugh, San Francisco, Calif.	90	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
42. F. S. Holtz, San Francisco, Calif.	90	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
43. G. D. Knippe, San Francisco, Calif.	89	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Hand load
44. H. W. Hendrix, Los Gatos, Calif.	86	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Issue
45. Eugene Lubrano, New York City, N. Y.	86	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	No record
46. P. W. Klipsch, State College, N. Mex.	85	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	U. S. 18
47. S. C. Williams, San Francisco, Calif.	85	U. S. Rifle	No record	Hand load
48. R. W. Larke, Highland Park, Ill.	84	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
49. S. B. Hammond, Minneapolis, Minn.	83	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Issue
50. Lloyd O. Moore, New Cumberland, Ohio.	81	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Western
51. A. D. Glendonning, San Francisco, Calif.	80	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
52. J. E. Nau, Jacksonville, Fla.	74	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Issue
53. P. S. Haugurd, Minneapolis, Minn.	73	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	F. A. 1920
54. Daniel Daddiego, New York City, N. Y.	72	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	No record
55. James Albanese, New York City, N. Y.	70	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	No record
56. William Montanile, New York City, N. Y.	59	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	No record

UNABLE TO FIRE

W. C. Tarr, Carmel, Calif.	E. D. Wallace, San Francisco, Calif.
Paul Koerber, Jacksonville, Fla.	C. S. Graham, Jacksonville, Fla.
Frank Emmerling, Jacksonville, Fla.	A. M. Crabtree, Jacksonville, Fla.

NOT REPORTED

C. E. Hicks, Piqua, Ohio.	M. E. McManes, Piqua, Ohio.
L. H. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.	R. S. Lunt, Jr., Newtonville, Mass.
E. S. Arthur, Luther, Okla.	C. W. Randall, Alameda, Calif.
L. Shell, La Junta, Colo.	A. F. Marvin, Seattle, Wash.
J. M. H. Wallace, Buffalo, N. Y.	H. E. Brice, Tulsa, Okla.
John Gorman, New York City, N. Y.	V. J. Galluzzo, New York, N. Y.
Anthony Tancredi, New York City, N. Y.	John Houlahan, New York City, N. Y.
P. K. Wiseman, Los Angeles, Calif.	Franklin Sidway, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. J. MacAninch, San Francisco, Calif.	H. V. Roberts, Chicago, Ill.
C. L. Bushnell, San Francisco, Calif.	B. X. Whitaker, San Francisco, Calif.
F. W. Parker, Jr., Chicago, Ill.	Fred Messner, Buffalo, N. Y.
Frank O. McLean, Ardmore, Okla.	

OMAHA FORGING AHEAD

UNDER the leadership of Russell G. Hughes Post of the American Legion, Omaha, Neb., is rapidly forging into the limelight in the shooting game. A club has been organized at the Nebraska Power Company and another among the employees of the Union Pacific Railroad and Northwest Bell Telephone Company.

These three clubs are co-operating with the 164th Nebraska Infantry in the building of a range just outside the city limits. This will be a ten-target range and as soon as it is completed plans will be laid for the holding of a State Shoot.

The first of a series of Interclub Matches has already been fired, with the American Legion Team coming out on top. We expect to hear a great deal more from Omaha during the summer.

* * *

FOURTH CORPS AREA RIFLEMEN HAVE FRIEND IN GEN. HAGOOD

THE following letter from Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, commanding the Fourth Corps Area, is one of the most encouraging phases of the situation which has developed since the loss of the National Matches:

"Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 10 concerning the holding of rifle competitions within the Fourth Corps Area.

"I wish to assure you that I am in complete sympathy with this movement and shall do everything in my power to promote the holding of such competitions to the fullest extent of the means and facilities at hand.

"A letter has been received from the War Department directing assistance to be given in connection with the organization and holding of these competitions, and steps have been taken to comply therewith.

"The commanding officer, 8th Infantry, Fort Screven, Ga., has already initiated action looking to the holding of extensive matches at Tybee Island, near that station. He proposes to have teams entered from the Regular Army, National Guard, Organized Reserves, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Navy, Marine Corps and civilian rifle clubs representing as many Fourth Corps Area as it will be possible to obtain. There is no doubt that these states, stations and places within the matches will be a success, and will afford valuable information concerning the proper procedure in the organization and operation of matches at other places.

"Assuring you that you may depend upon my earnest co-operation, I am

"Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) "JOHNSON HAGOOD,
"Major General, Commanding."

General Hagood has fallen into line wholeheartedly with the idea that the loss of the National Matches doesn't by any means give any reason to believe that the rifle-shooting game in this country is a back number, and it seems highly probable that the civilian, National Guard and regular riflemen of the Fourth Corps Area, who ordinarily are unable to get to Camp Perry, may this year have a better opportunity to take part in a big rifle meeting than they have had since the National Matches were held in Jacksonville, Fla.

It is to be hoped that all the shooters of

N. R. A. SMALL-BORE FREE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH NO. 3

Name and Address	Score	Rifle	Sight	Ammunition
1. M. C. Engel, Luther, Okla.	555	B. S. A.	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
2. M. E. Kaiser, Sacramento, Calif.	530	Peters-Ballard	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
3. H. F. Graves, Duluth, Minn.	520	Savage	Metallic	Western
4. L. A. Pope, Los Angeles, Calif.	500	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
5. Sam Moore, Newtonville, Mass.	494	Winchester 52	Metallic	Pre. 200
6. John Altman, Luverne, Iowa	491	Schoyen	Metallic	Palma
7. C. T. Wostergard, Whiting, Iowa	488	B. S. A.	Metallic	Federal
8. A. K. Friedrich, Ames, Iowa	485	Winchester 52	Metallic	Pre. 200
9. M. M. Works, San Antonio, Texas	480	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
10. Ernest Dietz, Haxleton, Pa.	479	Lewis-Mart	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
11. Harry Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	475	Springfield	Metallic	Palma
12. W. F. Coultas, Iowa City, Iowa	475	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
13. R. McCormack, Ames, Iowa	471	Springfield	Metallic	Pre. 200
14. Nick Altman, Luverne, Iowa	468	Schoyer-Bal.	Metallic	Palma
15. Mike Altman, Luverne, Iowa	467	Schoyer-Bal.	Metallic	Palma
16. G. A. Campbell, Tulsa, Okla.	467	Winchester 52	Metallic	Palma
17. F. L. Frohm, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	463	Springfield	Metallic	Palma
18. Kenneth Lowe, Ilion, N. Y.	455	Remington	Metallic	Palma
19. W. L. Bruce, Cheyenne, Wyo.	454	Peters-Ballard	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
20. H. K. Davis, Ames, Iowa	452	Winchester 52	Metallic	Pre. 200
21. H. C. Williams, Monterey, Calif.	451	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
22. C. A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.	441	Winchester 52	Metallic	Pre. 200
23. A. L. Lowe, Bion, N. Y.	433	Remington	Metallic	Palma
24. R. G. Todd, Wilkinsburg, Pa.	426	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
25. E. M. Kidder, Ayer, Mass.	426	Springfield	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
26. J. W. McKelvey, Ames, Iowa	419	Winchester 52	Metallic	Pre. 200
27. E. W. Strunk, Wilkinsburg, Pa.	413	Springfield	Metallic	Palma
28. S. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.	412	Winchester 52	Fecker	U. S. N. R. A.
29. Paul McNeil, Ames, Iowa	409	Winchester 52	Metallic	Palma
30. G. C. Hesse, Santa Barbara, Calif.	397	Winchester 52	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
31. E. C. Evans, Pocatello, Idaho	382	Winchester 52	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.
32. C. L. Venard, St. Joseph, Mo.	382	Hoff-Mart	Metallic	U. S. N. R. A.

UNABLE TO FIRE

Edward OByrne, Paterson, N. J.

NOT REPORTED

Eric Johnson, Ardmore, Okla.
J. E. Hiland, Ames, Iowa.
Carl Kleist, St. Louis, Mo.
George Borreson, Washington, D. C.

T. T. McClure, Santa Monica, Calif.
Alfred Carter, Ames, Iowa.
H. B. Adams, St. Louis, Mo.
A. P. Danforth, Arlington, Mass.

1,000-YARD INDIVIDUAL MATCH NO. 13

Name and Address	Score	Rifle	Sights	Ammunition
1. E. N. Moor, Jr., San Francisco, Calif.	99	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
2. Wm. McNamee, Jacksonville, Fla.	99	U. S. Rifle	Winchester 5-A	N. M. 1925
3. M. D. McVey, San Francisco, Calif.	96	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
4. C. E. Nordhus, Highland Park, Ill.	96	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	Hand load
5. J. O. Norcross, Worcester, Mass.	96	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
6. W. E. Knight, Shrewsbury, Mass.	95	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
7. G. Titherington, San Francisco, Calif.	94	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
8. O. T. D. Brandt, Seattle, Wash.	94	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	No record
9. Berti E. Cooper, San Antonio, Texas	94	Springfield	Winchester 5-A	N. M. 1925
10. W. C. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn.	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
11. L. O. Moore, New Cumberland, Ohio	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Remington
12. J. H. Perozzi, San Louis Obispo, Calif.	93	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	Hand load
13. M. M. Works, San Antonio, Texas	92	U. S. Rifle	Hand load	Hand load
14. R. W. Larkie, Highland Park, Ill.	92	Springfield	Fecker	N. M. 1924
15. M. C. Dolsen, San Francisco, Calif.	92	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1924
16. G. McCormick, San Francisco, Calif.	92	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
17. W. W. Hubbard, San Francisco, Calif.	91	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
18. A. E. Smith, San Francisco, Calif.	91	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
19. E. D. Van Abtney, Worcester, Mass.	90	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	N. M. 1925
20. G. W. Benvic, Hatch, N. Mex.	89	U. S. Rifle	Howe-Whelen	N. M. 1925
21. C. L. Ellis, San Francisco, Calif.	89	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
22. J. R. Doynne, San Francisco, Calif.	88	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1924
23. C. B. Gordon, San Jose, Calif.	88	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
24. A. B. Sprague, Worcester, Mass.	88	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
25. A. R. Bodenschatz, San Francisco, Calif.	86	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1924
26. H. P. Ronkendorf, San Francisco, Calif.	86	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
27. A. B. Harbaugh, San Francisco, Calif.	81	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	Issued
28. P. S. Haugsurd, Minneapolis, Minn.	80	U. S. Rifle	Metallic	P. A. 1920
29. G. D. Knippe, San Francisco, Calif.	79	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	Hand load
30. A. D. Glendenning, San Francisco, Calif.	78	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
31. F. W. Wayne, San Francisco, Calif.	76	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1925
32. F. S. Holtz, San Francisco, Calif.	75	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1923
33. H. W. Hendrix, Los Gatos, Calif.	68	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	Issued
34. H. E. Bayles, San Jose, Calif.	66	U. S. Rifle	Lyman 48	N. M. 1924
35. L. E. Bigelow, Jacksonville, Fla.	66	U. S. Rifle	Winchester 5-A	Issue

UNABLE TO FIRE

S. C. Williams, San Francisco, Calif. W. H. Rhodes, San Francisco, Calif.
E. D. Wallace, San Francisco, Calif.

NOT REPORTED

L. H. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
S. B. Hammond, Minneapolis, Minn.
A. F. Marvin, Seattle, Wash.
S. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.
A. J. MacAninch, San Francisco, Calif.
C. L. Bushnell, San Francisco, Calif.
F. W. Parker, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Eric Johnson, Ardmore, Okla.
C. W. Randall, Alameda, Calif.
J. M. H. Waller, Buffalo, N. Y.
Franklin Sidway, Buffalo, N. Y.
G. W. Sears, Jacksonville, Fla.
B. X. Whitaker, San Francisco, Calif.
P. L. Boody, Minneapolis, Minn.
Frank O. McLean, Ardmore, Okla.

FREE PISTOL MATCH NO. 22

Name and Address	Score	Pistol	Ammunition
1. W. F. Coultas, Iowa City, Iowa	515	Colt .22	Remington
2. E. H. Harrison, Port Sam Houston, Texas	501	Free Pistol	U. S. N. R. A.
3. H. C. Williams, Monterey, Calif.	497	Colt .22	Palma
4. W. B. Bogg, Balboa, C. Z.	487	Smith & Wesson	Palma
5. G. F. Ream, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	482	Colt .22	Palma
6. W. W. John, Cristobal, C. Z.	481	Smith & Wesson	Palma
7. Harry Russ, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	468	Smith & Wesson	U. S. N. R. A.
8. Jim Barlow, Halstead, Kan.	460	Smith & Wesson	U. S. N. R. A.
9. A. E. Hertler, Halstead, Kan.	444	Smith & Wesson	U. S. N. R. A.
10. R. Z. Kirkpatrick, Balboa, C. Z.	432	Reising Auto	Palma
11. T. T. McClure, Santa Monica, Calif.	379	Remington	Palma
12. W. M. Perry, Columbia, S. C.	309	Smith & Wesson	Western

NOT REPORTED

H. G. Olson, Harrisburg, Pa.
C. B. Adkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.
G. W. Smith, Racine, Wis.
Chas. W. Sales, Salt Lake City, Utah.
M. J. Laughlin, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Leo Grateofsky, Kingston, Pa.
Fred Feukle, Kingston, Pa.
A. W. Anderson, Hollis, L. I., N. Y.
Paul R. Mason, Ayer, Mass.

the Fourth Corps Area, which embraces the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Georgia and North and South Carolina, will put a shoulder to the wheel and assist General Hagood and his officers in making the matches at Fort Screven a success.

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LOVELL CLUB HOLDS SHOOT

THE seventh annual meeting of the Wyoming Rifle Association was held under the auspices of the Lovell Rifle Club at Lovell, Wyoming, July 27 to 30, inclusive. The matches resulted as follows:

FADE AWAY MATCH

(200, 300, 400 and 500 yards, prone; A target)

1. J. A. Wade, Sheridan R. C.
2. L. C. Booth, Sheridan R. C.
3. J. H. Ladd, Sheridan R. C.

OFF-HAND MATCH

(200 yards; A target)

1. J. A. Wade, Sheridan..... 92
2. L. C. Booth, Sheridan..... 90
3. R. Griffith, Lovell..... 88
4. E. L. Crabb, Shoshoni..... 88

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

(300 yards; International target)

1. R. Griffith, Lovell..... 74 74 86—234
2. J. A. Wade, Sheridan..... 67 77 86—230
3. E. L. Crabb, Shoshoni..... 71 78 78—227

SENATOR KENDRICK MATCH

(1,000 yards; C target; 20 shots)

1. J. A. Wade, Sheridan..... 95
2. R. Griffith, Lovell..... 93
3. L. C. Booth, Sheridan..... 91

MESSICK CUP MATCH

(1,000 yards; 20 shots; C target)

1. L. D. Vaughn, Shoshoni..... 94
2. R. Griffith, Lovell..... 94
3. C. E. Horton, Sheridan..... 89

RAPID-FIRE MATCH

(A target; 200 and 300 yards)

1. J. A. Wade, Sheridan..... 50 48 98
2. R. Griffith, Lovell..... 47 49 96
3. E. L. Crabb, Shoshoni..... 48 45 93

PISTOL MATCH

(25 yards; L target; slow, timed and quick.)

1. J. A. Wade, Sheridan..... 97 96 98—291
2. R. Griffith, Lovell..... 100 92 88—280
3. P. D. Sims, Lovell..... 93 87 89—269

GRAND AGGREGATE

- Wade..... 554
R. Griffith..... 556
Booth..... 523

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP MATH.

(200 O. H., 200 R. F., 300 P. S. and K., 600 S. and 300 R.)

1. J. A. Wade..... 45 49 71 49 74—288
2. R. Griffith..... 49 43 68 47 71—278
3. P. D. Sims..... 46 49 67 44 65—271

TEAM MATCH

(200 O. H., 200 R. F., 500 S. and 600 S.)

1. R. Griffith..... 48 48 48 42—186
2. Allphin..... 43 49 47 44—183
3. Sims..... 41 45 45 48—179
4. Grimes..... 43 46 45 40—174

Sheridan R. C.

1. Wade..... 47 50 48 47—192
2. Horton..... 40 47 48 45—180
3. Booth..... 44 44 46 44—178
4. Ladd..... 37 40 44 47—168

Hobo Team

1. D. Griffith..... 43 44 46 45—178
2. Crabb..... 42 45 47 43—177
3. Vaughn..... 42 41 42 47—173
4. McGee..... 42 45 38 48—173

* * *

N. R. A. NEWS

The following is from the Luther Register, Luther, Okla.

"M. C. Engel, winner of the Outdoor Small Bore Free Rifle Championship Match and member of the Luther Rifle Club, has been selected to be one of the Oklahoma state team which will shoot against the Texas state team at El Paso, on August 26th."

OUTDOOR PISTOL MATCHES, 1926

TIMED FIRE PISTOL MATCH NO. 17

Name and Address	Score	Pistol	Ammunition
1. I. G. McQueen, Moulton, Iowa.....	589	Colt .38	Peters
2. E. S. La Bar, Hawley, Pa.....	579	Colt Auto	Palma
3. W. M. Laybourne, Naples, Idaho.....	575	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
4. A. E. Hertzler, Halstead, Kan.....	575	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
5. G. E. Newbegin, Whitinsville, Mass.....	573	Smith & Wesson	U. S. N. R. A.
6. E. S. Carpenter, Owls Head, N. Y.....	573	Smith & Wesson	Remington
7. W. B. Boggs, Balboa Heights, C. Z.....	571	Reising Auto	Palma
8. H. S. Mankel, New York City, N. Y.....	570	Colt Auto	Palma
9. Jim Barlow, Halstead, Kan.....	569	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
10. Paul R. Mason, Ayer, Mass.....	569	Smith & Wesson	U. S. N. R. A.
11. S. L. Beecher, St. Louis, Mo.....	569	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
12. H. C. Williams, Monterey Park, Calif.....	566	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
13. N. G. Stabler, Philadelphia, Pa.....	565	Reising	U. S. N. R. A.
14. R. Z. Kirkpatrick, Balboa Hgts., C. Z.....	559	Reising	U. S. N. R. A.
15. W. L. Darling, Boston, Mass.....	559	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
16. T. K. Lee, Birmingham, Ala.....	559	Colt Auto	Peters
17. H. F. Baloun, Cleveland, Ohio.....	558	Smith & Wesson	Palma
18. Wm. W. John, Cristobal, C. Z.....	555	Colt Auto	Palma
19. Max R. Boggs, Cristobal, C. Z.....	554	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
20. C. A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.....	552	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
21. R. M. Hussey, Woodlawn, Pa.....	550	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
22. Jesse O. Norcross, Worcester, Mass.....	549	Colt Auto	U. S.
23. F. Hegenbarth, St. Louis, Mo.....	546	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
24. R. S. Lunt, Jr., Newtonville, Mass.....	544	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
25. H. G. Mauk, Woodlawn, Pa.....	544	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
26. Milo Hill, Caledonia, Ohio.....	541	Smith & Wesson	U. S. N. R. A.
27. E. W. Davis, Cambridge, Mass.....	538	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
28. W. F. Coultas, Iowa City, Iowa.....	537	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
29. Martha E. John, Cristobal, C. Z.....	534	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
30. W. S. Gibbons, Melrose, Mass.....	532	Reising	U. S. N. R. A.
31. H. R. Brunton, Malden, Mass.....	530	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
32. Ernest Norman, Woodlawn, Pa.....	528	Colt .38	U. M. C.
33. H. G. Olson, Harrisburg, Pa.....	526	U. S. Pistol	Remington
34. G. F. Ream, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	516	Smith & Wesson	U. S. .38
35. Leo M. Reihsen, Ontario, Calif.....	515	Reising	U. S. N. R. A.
36. Martin O'Connor, Racine, Wis.....	514	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
37. R. H. Flinders, Waitsburg, Wash.....	511	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
38. E. H. Stuerman, St. Louis, Mo.....	511	Smith & Wesson	U. M. C. .38
39. Chas. H. Coleman, Boston, Mass.....	509	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
40. Kenneth W. Wright, Chanute, Kan.....	502	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
41. W. E. Fennell, Everett, Mass.....	487	U. S. Pistol	Service
42. I. A. Merkleimer, Woodlawn, Pa.....	486	Colt .38	U. M. C.
43. John R. White, Waitsburg, Wash.....	481	Reising	U. S. N. R. A.
44. C. L. Venard, St. Joseph, Mo.....	474	Smith & Wesson	Hand loaded
45. Lloyd O. Moore, New Cumberland, Ohio.....	473	Colt .38	Western
46. Raymond Conrader, Woodlawn, Pa.....	441	Colt .38	U. M. C.
47. M. J. Laughlin, Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	364	Colt .32 Police	U. M. C.

NOT REPORTED

DeForest Layton, Brooklyn, N. Y. J. W. Aitken, Overly, N. Dak.
C. B. Adkins, Brooklyn, N. Y. G. W. Smith, Racine, Wis.
J. T. Saylor, New York City, N. Y. Emil Specht, Brooklyn, N. Y.
O. H. Klein, New York City, N. Y.

S. J. Jorgensen, Seattle, Wash. Score, 594. Disqualified.

RAPID-FIRE PISTOL MATCH NO. 19

Name and Address	Score	Pistol	Ammunition
1. H. C. Williams, Monterey Park, Calif.....	577	Colt Auto	Palma
2. Jim Barlow, Halstead, Kan.....	572	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
3. Arthur E. Hertzler, Halstead, Kan.....	569	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
4. I. G. McQueen, Moulton, Iowa.....	567	Colt .38	Peters
5. W. F. Coultas, Iowa City, Iowa.....	558	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
6. Geo. F. Ream, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	556	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
7. J. T. Saylor, Astoria, L. I., N. Y.....	556	Smith & Wesson	U. S. N. R. A.
8. J. S. Palmore, Cristobal, C. Z.....	554	Colt Auto	Remington
9. E. S. Carpenter, Owls Head, N. Y.....	548	Smith & Wesson	Palma
10. Wm. W. John, Cristobal, C. Z.....	547	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
11. H. G. Mauk, Woodlawn, Pa.....	547	Colt Auto	Palma
12. J. W. Aitken, Overly, N. Dak.....	544	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
13. H. R. Brunton, Malden, Mass.....	544	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
14. W. L. Darling, Boston, Mass.....	540	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
15. C. A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.....	537	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
16. E. W. Davis, Cambridge, Mass.....	534	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
17. W. M. Laybourne, Naples, Idaho.....	531	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
18. R. M. Hussey, Woodlawn, Pa.....	529	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
19. Max R. Boggs, Cristobal, C. Z.....	528	Colt Auto	Palma
20. R. Z. Kirkpatrick, Balboa Hgts., C. Z.....	511	Reising	Palma
21. E. Harris, Woodlawn, Pa.....	504	Colt .38	U. M. C.
22. Leo M. Reihsen, Ontario, Calif.....	502	Reising Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
23. W. S. Gibbons, Melrose, Mass.....	498	Reising Auto	U. S. N. R. A.
24. Jesse O. Norcross, Worcester, Mass.....	480	Colt Auto	Peters
25. W. E. Fennell, Everett, Mass.....	477	Colt .45	Service
26. Chas. H. Coleman, Boston, Mass.....	472	Colt Auto	U. S. N. R. A.

NOT REPORTED

DeForest Layton, Brooklyn, N. Y. O. H. Klein, New York City, N. Y.
S. L. Beecher, St. Louis, Mo. Lawrence Humble, Hamilton, Mont.
George W. Smith, Racine, Wis. N. G. Stabler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Emil Specht, Brooklyn, N. Y. L. A. Shell, LaJunta, Colo.

N. R. A. INDIVIDUAL PISTOL CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH NO. 20

Name and Address	Score	Pistol	Ammunition
1. I. G. McQueen, Moulton, Iowa.....	288	Colt .38	Peters
2. T. K. Lee, Birmingham, Ala.....	288	Colt .22	Peters
3. S. J. Jorgensen, Seattle, Wash.....	287	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.
4. M. C. Engel, Luther, Okla.....	287	Colt .22	Precision
5. C. W. Sales, Salt Lake City, Utah.....	285	Colt .38	Remington
6. H. F. Baloun, Cleveland, Ohio.....	283	S. & W.	Palma
7. E. S. Carpenter, Owls Head, N. Y.....	283	S. & W.	Remington
8. H. C. Williams, Monterey Park, Calif.....	279	Colt	Palma
9. Paul R. Mason, Ayer, Mass.....	278	S. & W.	U. S. N. R. A.
10. G. F. Ream, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	275	S. & W.	Palma & Prec.
11. W. W. John, Cristobal, C. Z.....	274	Colt	Palma
12. L. Grateofsky, Kingston, Pa.....	273	Colt & S. W.	U. S. N. R. A.
13. H. S. Menkel, New York City.....	273	Colt	Palma
14. C. A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.....	271	Colt & S. W.	U. S. N. R. A.
15. J. W. Aitken, Overly, N. Dak.....	270	Colt & S. W.	Palma
16. W. M. Laybourne, Naples, Idaho.....	269	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.
17. E. W. Davis, Cambridge, Mass.....	268	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.

18. Jim Barlow, Halstead, Kan.....	267	Colt & S. W.	U. S. N. R. A.
19. A. E. Hertzler, Halstead, Kan.....	267	Colt & S. W.	U. S. N. R. A.
20. W. F. Coultas, Iowa City, Iowa.....	266	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.
21. W. L. Darling, Boston, Mass.....	264	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.
22. R. M. Hussey, Woodlawn, Pa.....	257	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.
23. R. Z. Kirkpatrick, Balboa, C. Z.....	256	Reising	Palma
24. C. H. Coleman, Boston, Mass.....	247	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.
25. R. S. Lunt, Jr., Newtonville, Mass.....	245	Colt & S. W.	U. S. N. R. A.
26. H. R. Brunton, Malden, Mass.....	241	Colt	U. S. N. R. A.
27. L. M. Reihsen, Ontario, Cal.....	240	Reising	U. S. N. R. A.
28. W. S. Gibbons, Melrose, Mass.....	225	Reising	U. S. N. R. A.
29. W. E. Fennell, Everett, Mass.....	225	No record	No record

UNABLE TO FIRE

Martin O'Connor, Racine, Wis.

NOT REPORTED

DeForest Layton, Brooklyn, N. Y. L. H. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
S. L. Beecher, St. Louis, Mo. C. B. Adkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.
G. W. Smith, Racine, Wis. J. T. Saylor, New York City.
Emil Specht, Brooklyn, N. Y. O. H. Klein, New York City.
N. G. Stabler, Philadelphia, Pa. L. A. Shell, LaJunta, Colo.
Fred Feukle, Kingston, Pa. W. B. Boggs, Balboa Heights, C. Z.
Emile Mannie, St. Louis, Mo. A. W. Anderson, Long Island, N. Y.

200-YARD OFF-HAND MATCH NO. 11

Name and Address	Score	Rifle	Ammunition
1. Eric Johnson, Ardmore, Okla.....	98	Hoff-Spring.	Western
2. John Kaufman, Voluntown, Conn.....	98	Winchester	Hand load
3. H. G. Mauk, Woodlawn, Pa.....	98	Springfield Sport	K. A. .18
4. H. F. Graves, Duluth, Minn.....	97	U. S. Rifle	N. A. .18
5. E. D. Wallace, San Francisco, Calif.....	96	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
6. E. S. K. Hinds, Honolulu, T. H.....	96	U. S. Rifle	F. A. .24
7. A. R. Bodenschatz, San Francisco, Calif.....	94	U. S. Rifle	F. A. .24
8. E. N. Moor, Jr., San Francisco, Calif.....	94	U. S. Rifle	F. A. .25
9. Chester A. Moore, Somerville, Mass.....	92	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .23
10. W. F. Coultas, Iowa City, Iowa.....	92	U. S. Rifle	F. A. .24
11. I. G. McQueen, Moulton, Iowa.....	92	U. S. Rifle	K. A. .18
12. P. K. Wiseman, Los Angeles, Calif.....	91	No record	N. M. .25
13. W. C. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn.....	91	Krag	J. F. B.
14. Harry Russ, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	91	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
15. M. D. McVey, San Francisco, Calif.....	91	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .25
16. Jesse O. Norcross, Worcester, Mass.....	90	U. S. Rifle	F. A. .18
17. W. H. Rhodes, San Francisco, Calif.....	90	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
18. A. B. Harbaugh, San Francisco, Calif.....	90	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .24
19. O. K. Mehman, San Francisco, Calif.....	90	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .24
20. Bert E. Cooper, San Antonio, Texas.....	89	U. S. Rifle	W. R. A. .18
21. S. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.....	89	U. S. Rifle	U. S. .18
22. C. E. Nordhus, Highland Park, Ill.....	89	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .24
23. H. P. Bokendorf, San Francisco, Calif.....	88	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .25
24. M. C. Dolson, San Francisco, Calif.....	88	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .24
25. A. K. Friedrich, Ames, Iowa.....	87	U. S. Rifle	U. S. .17
26. J. R. Doynce, San Francisco, Calif.....	87	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .24
27. R. G. Todd, Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	87	U. S. Rifle	U. S.
28. Geo. McCormick, San Francisco, Calif.....	87	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .25
29. A. Restivo, San Jose, Calif.....	87	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
30. C. L. Ellis, San Francisco, Calif.....	87	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .25
31. C. B. Gordon, San Francisco, Calif.....	87	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
32. H. A. Phillips, Salt Lake City, Utah.....	86	U. S. Rifle	W. R. A. .18
33. S. C. Williams, San Francisco, Calif.....	86	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
34. Wm. E. Knight, Shrewsbury, Mass.....	86	U. S. Rifle	Win. .18
35. H. C. Walter, San Francisco, Calif.....	86	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .24
36. H. A. Weymouth, Salt Lake City, Utah.....	86	No record	Hand load
37. R. G. Smith, Akron, Ohio.....	86	Springfield Sport	Hand load
38. A. E. Smith, San Francisco, Calif.....	86	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .25
39. G. D. Knippe, San Francisco, Calif.....	85	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
40. E. D. Van Alstyne, Worcester, Mass.....	85	U. S. Rifle	U. S. .18
41. F. W. Wayne, San Francisco, Calif.....	85	U. S. Rifle	Issue
42. H. Kilder, Ayer, Mass.....	84	U. S. Rifle N. M.	No record
43. R. M. Thompson, Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	84	U. S. Rifle	F. A.
44. D. C. McNeill, Beverly, Mass.....	84	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
45. W. S. Gibbons, Melrose, Mass.....	82	Springfield Sport	N. M. .23
46. H. V. Roberts, Chicago, Ill.....	82	U. S. Rifle	Hand load
47. G. Totherington, San Francisco, Calif.....	82	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .25
48. W. W. Hubbard, San Francisco, Calif.....	81	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .25
49. E. L. A. Bruger, Ladysmith, Wis.....	81	Springfield Sport	Hand load
50. Paul W. Kipsch, State College, Texas.....	81	U. S. Rifle	U. S. .18
51. F. S. Holtz, San Francisco, Calif.....	80	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .23
52. A. B. Sprague, Worcester, Mass.....	79	U. S. Rifle	Win. .18
53. Roswell L. Skeen, Lakewood, Ohio.....	76	U. S. Rifle	Issue
54. R. W. Larke, Highland Park, Ill.....	75	U. S. Rifle	N. M. .24
55. S. B. Hammond, Minneapolis, Minn.....	75	U. S. Rifle	Issue
56. G. W. Sears, Jacksonville, Fla.....	73	U. S. Rifle	Issue .18
57. Wm. McNamee, Jacksonville, Fla.....	72	U. S. Rifle	No record
58. J. E. Theus, Jacksonville, Fla.....	70	U. S. Rifle	Issue
59. Ed. W. Strunk, Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	67	U. S. Rifle	Remington
60. I. E. Bigelow, Jacksonville, Fla.....	53	U. S. Rifle	Issue

UNABLE TO FIRE

W. C. Tarr, Carmel, Calif. J. W. Newman, Jacksonville, Fla.
C. L. Bushnell, San Francisco, Calif. B. X. Whitaker, San Francisco, Calif.

NOT REPORTED

William L. Bruce, Cheyenne, Wyo. C. A. Shafer, Cheyenne, Wyo.
M. E. McManes, Piqua, Ohio L. H. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
Ernest Dietz, Hazelton, Pa. E. S. Arthur, Luther, Okla.
C. W. Randall, Alameda, Calif. Fred Johansen, Joliet, Ill.
A. F. Cady, Los Angeles, Calif. A. F. Marvin, Seattle, Wash.
George Berresen, Washington, D. C. J. M. H. Wallace, Buffalo, N. Y.
Frank Emmerling, Jacksonville, Fla. O. C. Adams, Clawson, Mich.
Franklin Sidway, Buffalo, N. Y.

POLICE PISTOL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH NO. 21

Name and Address	Slow	Timed	Rapid	Total
1. Portland Police Pistol Team, Portland, Ore. L. V. Jenkins, Chief of Police.				
C. B. Maxwell.....	97	97	89	283
J. H. Young.....	97	93	90	280
H. H. Harms.....	93	89	95	277
G. A. Marshall.....	93	89	95	269
C. Shaylor.....	95	89	85	269
	479	457	442	1378



(A Unit of the National Rifle Association devoted to teaching every boy and girl in America the safe and accurate handling of the rifle.)

Conducted by H. H. Gabel

GREATER AND SELF-SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION LOOMS

INCREASED popularity, a little more publicity, and the enlistment of hundreds of live, wide-awake, co-operative instructors and co-workers, coupled with the opening of new fields resulting from recent changes announced by the Management of the Junior Rifle Corps are the paramount reasons for believing that the coming season will be a most successful year for the shooting youngsters of America and their new National Rifle Organization,—the N. R. A. Junior Rifle Corps. A review of the several changes already announced, effective September 1st, not only reveals a most extensive program of competitive and individual qualification match work with the rifle for the juniors, but it is apparent also that the new outline will, in a sense, serve to place the Junior Organization on a self-supporting basis,—a degree of progress never before realized but an essential necessity to the Corps if its hopes in elevating junior rifle shooting are to be materialized.

Altho the changes in its policies of operation treated herein have been instituted largely on the recommendation of JRC Instructors and other enthusiasts interested and actively engaged in following the work of the Junior Rifle Corps, it might be well to point out that all additions to the new program, or any change of policies with respect to its former plan of operation have been finally approved and are effective for the best interest of the youngster on the firing line, for after all it is only the shooter, whether he is young or old, seasoned or tyro, whom we must look to if the game is to be put on a par with our hopes.

Probably the one step taken which alone marks a new era for Junior Rifle Corps history and progress, and which it thusly appears will be heartily approved by JRC Group Organizations as well as the individual membership of the Corps, is the mergership of the National Rifle Association Junior Department and the Junior Rifle Corps. The combining of these two factors means more than that the juniors will have a larger national organization. This of course is true, but the actual benefits in favor of the boys and girls composing the membership of both departments are more important.

They will have at their disposal the services of the entire N. R. A. personell, which means briefly that under the new plan of organization a member of the Junior Rifle Corps has exactly the same privileges and benefits

as the annual member of the Association who pays \$2.00 a year for this service. A junior affiliated with the National Rifle Association, through its junior department, the N. R. A. Junior Rifle Corps, may purchase at a considerable saving any of the guns, ammunition, or rifle accessories sold by the N. R. A. Service Company,—the Sales-Service Department operated for members of the N. R. A., and organized about a year ago with an eye to furnish N. R. A. shooters the best obtainable shooting equipment at as great a saving to them as possible. A junior member may subscribe to the American Rifleman, the official publication of the N. R. A. at the special members' rate of \$2.00 per year. And finally, the boys and girls representing the individual membership of the Junior Rifle Corps, for the nominal charge of twenty-five cents the year, are privileged to compete in various national competitions for which appropriate medals, trophies, and other awards are offered. In this connection it will be of interest to the junior riflemen to know that an unusually extensive program of matches is in view for the coming winter season. As has already been outlined in a previous issue, the Winner Seal Contest Matches, formerly conducted on a weekly basis, will give way to a new arrangement of National Monthly Matches. An affiliated group may enter any number of teams each month, but no one shooter may shoot on more than one team. As many as ten may represent an organization but the scores of the five high men will as before be tabulated for the record score of a team.

An important and interesting feature of the new arrangement is the adoption of a handicap system with respect to the possible score of a team. In order that the weaker groups might have as fair a chance to win the trophies awarded monthly as the strong "possible" shooting outfits, such units will before shooting, and as entry is made, state the possible score or strength of the teams. The score submitted and certified to will be accepted as a team's "possible" and when the same is attained in record firing will be credited so as to place the team in question in a class with the strong aggregation whose possible is 500. However, should the value of the score of a team shooting exceed that of the possible score submitted, a total of two points for each point in exceedence will be deducted from the total record score turned in. The match will be held monthly for seven successive months

and a trophy awarded to the team winning at the end of each month. The members of the units whose teams have, over the period of the seven months of matches, won one or more monthly championships will be selected to compete in the National Individual Championship Match, to be conducted during the following month.

In addition to the monthly team matches, there have been added to the junior match program, the following team and individual events, formerly carried as a part of the N. R. A. program of pistol competitions.

N. R. A. High School Championship.

N. R. A. Astor Cup Match.

N. R. A. Individual Scholastic Championship.

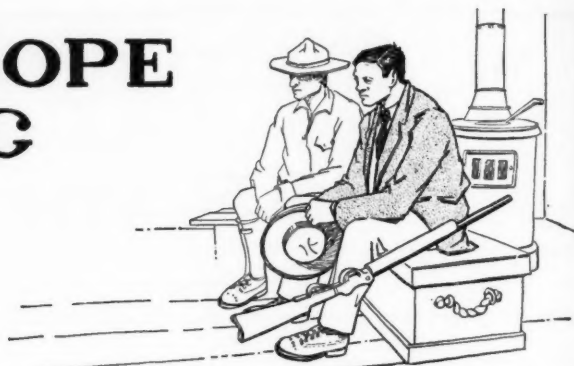
N. R. A. Junior Gallery Qualification Course.

The first three of the matches mentioned above will be of special interest to boys and girls of the Corps who are connected with local high school rifle teams. And for those individuals not in high school and who do not happen to be functioning in high school rifle clubs, two entirely new matches will be conducted. These matches, one an individual event and one a team match, are now under consideration, and the conditions, courses of fire, etc., pertaining to them will be announced in a near future issue of the News. It is indeed obvious that the new program will carry a good deal more shooting events than formerly, and it is hoped that the membership will make a special effort to participate in as many junior matches as will be open to them.

Club or group Enrollment in the Junior Rifle Corps has also been revised. Outfits organized as High School Rifle Clubs and clubs of junior shooters affiliated with camps, boy scouts, churches, and other similar organizations are cordially extended an invitation to affiliate as J. R. C. Clubs and enjoy the benefits of such affiliation. Group or Club affiliation in the N. R. A. Junior Rifle Corps is \$5.00 per year. Club members are not required to join the Junior Rifle Corps as individual members but they are eligible for such membership, and will be welcomed should they care to line up individually so as to be in closer contact with the national organization. It might be mentioned here that in the case of High School Rifle Clubs, i. e., any organization representing a school of high or preparatory school standing,—upon payment of the \$5.00 affiliation fee, will be issued a free issue of government equipment in accordance with the number of boys or girls on the team roster. The issue of this equipment is governed by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, the War Department office handling this matter for the Government. It is regretted that other groups of clubs outside of the high school ranks are not permitted to draw the free issue from the Ordnance; but this is a matter coming under the immediate jurisdiction of the War Department and Congress, the regulation governing which states that the junior rifle club drawing such free equipment must be affiliated with a high school, a preparatory school, or a private institution of at least high school rating.



THE DOPE BAG



A Free Service to Target, Big Game and Field Shots—All questions answered directly by mail

Rifles and Big Game Hunting: Lt.-Col. Townsend Whelen

Shotgun and Field Shooting: Captain Charles Askins

Pistols and Revolvers: Major J. S. Hatcher

Every Care is used in collecting data for questions submitted, but no responsibility is assumed for any accidents which may occur.

Give Legible Names and Addresses

By Townsend Whelen

IT IS absolutely necessary that all correspondents sign and print their names legibly, and give complete addresses on every letter they write. Even if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed, the name and address should also be given plainly on the letter as envelopes sometimes get separated from the letter. There is real need for this notice, as there are a great many letters which cannot be answered because of neglect in this respect. If you have not had a reply to your letter you had better write another one and give plain name and address. Some men's handwriting may be perfectly plain to themselves, but absolutely illegible to others. Better print.

LOADING FOR THE 10 GAUGE

HERE is a letter from a very puzzled young gun crank in regard to loading progressive powders in 10-bore shotguns and a few more such subjects.

I have been reloading rifle and revolver and rifle shells for two years, but this year I intend to begin loading shot shells—mostly 10-gauge duck and goose loads—and I want to start in the right way.

In your article No. 35 on the "Ballistics of the Shotgun," which was published in "Outdoor Life" (I have all those articles and they are very useful), you described numerous experiments with du Pont No. 93 and De Luxe powders in the 10 gauge. Since that article, however, du Pont Oval has been put on the market and my first series of questions is:

What pressures does Oval burn best at? What is the difference between Oval, De Luxe and No. 93 in regard to velocity and speed of burning? Would 50 grains of Oval give higher velocity than 50 grains of De Luxe or No. 93 with the same wads and powder charge?

Will Oval burn well and handle well shot loads from 1¼ to 1½ ounces?

In one of your articles on "Progressive Powders in the 10-bore," published in *Outer's Recreation*, you stated that Parker chambers are cut from ¼ to ½ inch shorter than the cartridge to be used. My Parker 10 came from the factory with its tag saying 3-inch chambers; therefore they may really be about 2¾ in. Is that right? In shooting 3-inch shells in such chambers

the expanded crimp will line the cone and help prevent shot deformation, will it not?

So far so good, until I read an article whose author says that to obtain the best results in a Fox or Parker gun, one must shoot a longer shell than the chamber because the cone is longer and more gradual. According to this statement, I must shoot in my gun 3¼-inch shells, which can only be obtained from England, and I don't want to go to the expense of importing them unless it is absolutely necessary. If you can rescue me from this "Cross-gun" puzzle, I'll be very grateful.

In one of your articles you said that a Mr. R. E. Davis was specially reboring shotguns by the Sweeley method. Would it be wise to have my 10-gauge rebored by this method or not? Anyway, please send me Mr. Davis' address.

Not long ago I met an old gun crank who told me a lot about using priming powder charges in shotgun shells. He said that he used a priming charge of from 2 to 5 grains of F. F. F. G. black powder to every load of dense smokeless powder and that he reduced his main charge by one-half the number of grains of the priming charge. Is such a method of loading dangerous, and will it help powder burning? What would happen if one primed Oval that way?

Could the Hoffman Arms Company or any other company make me a velocity and pressure gun from an old 10-gauge, double-barrel, and what would be the estimated cost?

Where could I get some Swelly copper gas-check wads to experiment with?

R. W. L.

Answer (by Capt. Askins). Ten-gauge shotgun boring is still in an experimental stage, and it may be several years before the gunmakers will settle on a system that gives the best results with the big cartridges now in use. The gunmakers put in a lot of time experimenting with a 10-bore in order to get the very best results from standard powders and 1¼ ounces of shot. Now they are called upon to cut barrels for 1½ ounces of shot, and the whole gun is off more or less. The only thing that is fixed right now is the cartridge and they will have to fit the gun to it. Just what the bore diameter should be, what the cone should be, and what the choke

should be, I do not know, and neither am I certain that anybody else knows. At that, and notwithstanding, pretty good 10-bore guns are being turned out by Parker and Ithaca.

In loading shells, put everything out of your head that is told you by an old-timer with a tendency to beat back thirty years or more. Powders right now are inclined to burn too quickly and need no speeding up by the use of black powder priming. If the primer could slow the load up a bit, that would be an advantage.

Both De Luxe and No. 93 powders were much better adapted to very heavy shot charges than is Oval, the present progressive powder. As a matter of fact, De Luxe and No. 93 demanded too much shot, too much for the choke in the gun to handle in order to force the powder to a burning pressure. This is not true of Oval, which burns plenty fast enough back of 1½ ounces of shot and is inclined to be too fast with 1½ ounces. It occurs to me that the shot load will have to be lightened a bit or the powder will have to be slowed up a trifle, in order to balance charge and pressure against powder. This is something the future will have to decide. Right now the old powder charge that is used and the charge used by the Western Cartridge Company of 48 grains of powder and 1½ ounces of shot or more won't work—charge is too heavy—lead the gun from stem to stern, pattern poorly, and pressures are too high. Oval in a 10-bore should not exceed 4 tons of pressure and patterns better at 3.5 tons. Pressures are to be considered in the light of the gauge—four tons exerting much greater bursting strain in a 10-gauge than a similar pressure would in a 20.

I believe that Parkers, Fox, Smith, and perhaps other makers, so chamber their arms that the crimp unfolds into the cone for an eighth of an inch. This seems to work well and to result in closer and better patterns. Mr. P. P. Brick explains this on the theory that the shot column is contracted while passing the mouth of the shell. It then strikes the cone at a diameter less than the diameter of the cone, with the result of lessened shot deformation. That sort of thing can readily be carried too far, and when the end of the case begins to shoot in ragged edges the thing has gone too far—so long as the end of the case is merely pinched and thinned, results are good. Don't worry about obtaining English cases. They throw good patterns, but the best reason for that is that their primers are weaker than ours,

and using the same powder charge, no doubt their velocities are less.

I doubt if the Hoffman Arms Company have a pressure gun of their own which they would have, were such a piece readily made. It might cost a thousand dollars to make such a gun by hand.

In your own loading of Oval, begin with about 42 grains of powder and run up a grain at a time, back of an ounce and a half of shot. Eventually you may reach 45 grains and an ounce and a half. Now cut your powder charge to that originally used and shoot 1 9-16 ounces of shot. Note patterns as you go along and take part of the patterns at 60 yards. Again decrease the powder charge and increase shot to 1 1/2 ounces—climb again with the powder. Keep an accurate record of patterns and eventually you will reach some conclusion as to what is best for your gun.

ON LENGTH OF PISTOL BARRELS

ON page 15 of the new Smith & Wesson catalogue, they make the following statement with references to their .38 Target model:—

"Years of experiment have shown that no better shooting is possible with a 7 or 7 1/2 inch barrel than with one 6 inches in length," etc.

It seems to the writer that so far as the practical ability of the average marksman to hold any closer or get better group is concerned with the shorter length of barrel as compared with the longer, the above statement might be taken as correct. Yet I cannot help feeling that theoretically at least, there ought to be a difference between the results obtainable. Evidently the Colt people do not subscribe to this dictum, or why the 7 1/2 inch Officers' Model?

The longer sighting base ought to make a difference, and there should be a loss in velocity with the 6-inch barrel as compared with the 7 1/2-inch, using the same load. I would be glad to have your opinion, also an estimate of the velocity loss, if you do not happen to have exact figures.

Similarly, I would like to know what is the difference in velocity of the .38 Auto Colt cartridge when fired from the .38 Auto Colt Pocket Model (4 1/2" barrel) and when fired from the Military Model (6" barrel.)

P. M. C. Answer (by Maj. Hatcher.) Relative to the question of the 7 1/2" barrel vs. the 6" barrel; there has always been a division of opinion.

The reason that this is only a matter of opinion and not of accurate record is because it is something that cannot be tested out by machine rests. You can only take it from the consensus of opinion of various shots and that is always a very variable thing.

There are many factors entering into revolver performance. Fit of the hand, balance of the gun, type of sights, kind of target bullet and individually of the shooter are such that they may very easily mask the relatively small difference in the barrel length.

There are many people who believe that a 7 1/2" barrel on a target revolver gives superior results, principally because of the increased sight radius. Others think that because of the better balance of the 6" barrel, this length is superior, at least for rapid fire.

Personally, I have used both 7 1/2" Officers model colt and the 6" Smith & Wesson Military a great deal. I believe that the additional inch and a half gives an advantage, especially in slow fire target use or for careful long distance shooting of any kind. When it comes to rapid fire work,

I prefer the 6" barrel length. There is a difference in velocity between the two of about 40 f. s.

Automatic when fired from the 6" barrel and The difference in velocity between the .38 4 1/2" barrel is somewhat greater, probably in the neighborhood of 80 f. s.

LOADS FOR .22 REVOLVER

WHAT is a good make of ammunition to use in the .22 Colt Police Positive target revolver, 6-inch barrel? I have used Winchester Precision and Remington Palma, but think they are a little too fast (too much velocity for a pistol barrel). Kindly give me your opinion about this.

The Winchester Precision and Remington Palma scatter too much over the target. My opinion is they are the best for a rifle, but no good for a short revolver barrel.

I am going on my annual 15-days vacation next month and want to take a lot of fodder for the .22 Colt along. And I haven't much time left to experiment.—F. J. D.

Answer (by Maj. Hatcher.) Some time ago there were two kinds of .22 Long Rifle cartridges made, one of which was the high power, so-called "Outdoor" type, which is good up to 200 yards, and the other kind, the ordinary .22 Rifle, having much lower velocity.

The lower velocity .22, or regular .22 Long Rifle, was better suited to use in a revolver, but all the companies have stopped making this cartridge now, so the only thing you can do is to use ammunition similar to the kind you have already mentioned, unless you happen to find some of the old low-power .22 ammunition in stock at some of your local stores, which is quite possible.

NESS THEORY O. K.

I HAVE read with particular interest Mr. F. C. Ness' article in May 15 issue on high-power loads for the .45 Colt and also in the same connection your reply to E. P. Jr., on page 26 of the June 1 number.

Is there not a contradiction between these that ought to be cleared up before some of us get into trouble? For myself, I would like to know how far it is safe to go. To what extent would you endorse Mr. Ness' suggestions for a high-power .45 Colt? Where would you draw the line for safety? Would his 1,116 and 1,023 f. s. loads with 235-grain bullet have too heavy a recoil to be useful to the average user of large caliber revolvers?

What Mr. Ness says about powder space is different to what you say in the June 1 issue, or do I misunderstand? My experience with bullets seated too deep checks exactly with Mr. Ness.

Will you please also give me your opinion on the comparison of 4 1/2-inch and 5 1/2-inch barrels in the .45 Colt New Service? Does the lighter gun with the shorter barrel jump appreciably more? Is powder combustion complete enough to give full power? In brief, is there anything against the short gun except the lessened distance between sights?

I have been a subscriber and regular reader of Arms and the Man and American Rifleman for years and appreciate the increase in attention lately paid to pistol and revolver matters in this paper very much, indeed. The recent campaign to educate the police and public away from fool legislation is particularly good. One point that might be noted is that most pistol murders could have been done just as well with a hatchet. This does not refer to bandit shootings, of course. Personally, if I were embarking on a career of banditry I think I would use a .44 Winchester carbine and

hang it on a strap inside a rain coat. The revolver or pistol is the weapon of defense for the peaceable citizen, and neither essential nor even the best for premeditated crime.—C. B. H.

Answer (by Maj. Hatcher.) I believe that you will find there is no contradiction between Mr. Ness' article and my reply. I endorse Mr. Ness' suggestion for high-power loads for .45 Colt fully, as I believe that Mr. Ness is a very advanced experimenter and any results that he reports can be taken as entirely authentic. He has had a great deal of personal experience, indeed, in reloading for the .45.

The story about powder space in the old .45 Colt is, that this was originally a black-powder cartridge and has powder space that is considerably larger than that which is ideal for a smokeless powder cartridge of the same caliber.

To overcome this difficulty one of our well known arms companies at one time made a .45 Colt cartridge that was about 1/4 inch shorter than the old black-powder style, but the shooters did not like it because they were afraid it was the wrong size, so the company had to go back to the old size.

The ballistics of the old size were not as good, however, so in order to improve ballistics they put a wad about 1/4 inch thick in the base of the shell to take up the excess space. This was all based on the very dense powders which are commonly used in pistol loads.

However, some late powders bulk up considerably more than the former ones and these powders work better in the .45 case with the increased powder space if the highest velocities possible are desired.

You will understand that it is rather difficult to state that the powder space is too great or not great enough unless you have reference to the exact kind of powder that is being used and the size charge that goes with it.

With reference to your question on the 4 1/2 and 5 1/2-inch barrels; the powder combustion is about equal in both types, but there is a somewhat increased jump with the 4 1/2-inch barrel.

The difference in balance and the lessened distance between sight are the only two things against the shorter barrel.

DOPE ON THE .38-40

I HAVE a .38-40 Colt S. A. with 5 1/2-inch barrel. It seems that these guns are so chambered that the neck of the case expands more or less. Mine expands about 1/4 inch beyond the shell cannellure. Is this usual or exceptional? I find that I can reload, seating the bullets about 1/8 inch farther out of shell, slightly crimping shell lip into forward grease groove just up to the forward shoulder of bullet, thereby preventing bullet from jumping back into shell on recoil and bringing bullet nose just up to end of chamber so as to reduce forward distance of travel before taking the lands. This, of course, increases powder space. What do you think of this plan? Do you know of it being tried before?

Now as to primers. I have two lots of Rem.-U. M. C. smokeless cartridges; one lot has the large primer, presumably No. 2 1/2, the other a small primer, like the .38 Special, presumably No. 6 1/2. In loading with du Pont No. 5, would it not be a necessary precaution to make allowance for the greater priming compound in using the larger primers? Which primer is the better to use? The larger one is nearly twice as large as the smaller; the pocket correspondingly much larger. Do you recommend the du Pont No. 3, sold by the D. C. M., for the .38-40? I have had years of reloading experience, but I am just a little

careful with the concentrated powders; safety first.

Now as to powders. If factory-loaded shells, using Sharpshooter, can be safely used in the .38-40, what is the matter with using du Pont No. 80 in reloading? I have read a lot of pro and con dope about No. 80 in the American Rifleman; it seems to me (in theory) that, if the one is safe in factory loads, the other ought to be more safe in hand loads. Why?

What about black powder, F. F. F. G., with a grain or two of shotgun smokeless at the bottom to blow the carbon out? Now as to du Pont No. 5 and No. 3. I once had a perfectly good and accurate .38 Special rupture the cylinder, using hand-loaded shells with 5 even grains of No. 5 and the Bond 150-grain wad-cutter. Never could assign any cause, except possibly a little too much crimp or a little too soft bullet. All my hand-loaded shells have the bullet seated slightly with fingers immediately after putting in the powder charge; no chance to get in a double load; then I go over them and seat them with my Bond tool. I take no chances with explosives. It seems to me that concentrated smokeless powder strikes a very quick, violent blow; there is no relatively gradual expansion and burning. I notice that 8 grains of No. 5 in .30-06 shell with 150-grain Spitzer bullet often crack the neck of the case, while the full charge of military powder almost never does.

It would seem that concentrated pistol powders are not sufficiently progressive burning, even for revolvers; therefore, a more bulky, less violent powder, like No. 80, would be better and safer. You can see that I am inclined to place concentrated pistol powders on a par with 60 per cent dynamite.—H. M. W.

Answer (by Maj. Hatcher). The additional expansion of the .38-40 shell as noticed by you is quite a common occurrence as the reason is because the .38-40 is quite an old cartridge. It originated years ago in the frontier days and was used in both the old Winchester rifles and the old Colt revolvers.

Almost every gunmaker in the country has, at some time or another, made guns for this caliber and frequently each manufacturer followed his own ideas as to what the best chamber was.

Also, there were variations in dimensions between the various makers of the cartridge. The result is that some of the chambers are longer than some of the shells and in this case the expansion you mention takes place. It does not do any harm and your method of taking care of it in reloading is a very satisfactory one. I have known it to be tried before with satisfaction.

In loading a du Pont No. 5 it is not necessary to make allowance for the greater priming compound in the larger primers. The standard Remington primer today for use in the .38-40 is the 2½ and for the smaller pistol size, the 1½. I do not particularly like the du Pont No. 3 powder for this cartridge.

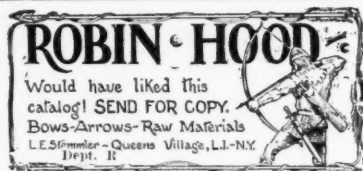
You ask why du Pont No. 80 can not be used. As a matter of fact, it is one of the powders which is especially suited for this cartridge and is highly recommended for it.

The proper load for the 180-grain bullet is 15.1 grains.

I believe the load of black powder should be F. F. G. and this should work all right with a grain or two of shotgun smokeless at the bottom.

I can not understand why the trouble occurred with the 150-grain bullet, unless in some way your cylinder was a little out of line, which caused the square-nosed bullet to jam as it entered the barrel.

The reason pistol powders are made to burn so fast is because if they are not made that way the reduction of pressure as the bullet passes the joint between the barrel and cylinder will cause the combustion to be only partly complete with a heavy deposit of residue which will get in the working parts and interfere with the working of the gun.



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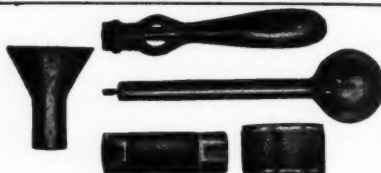
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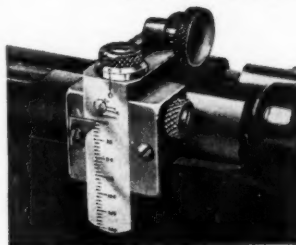
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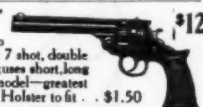
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Quick, simple and always sure, the bolt action of Model 19 N. R. A. Rifle is half cocked by rotation of the bolt in the opening movement; completely cocked by forward and downward movement in closing. Before this rifle can be fired, complete locking of the action is assured. Firing pin of most approved type. Box magazine with five cartridge capacity.

This rifle has established world's records in .22 caliber competitions. For accurate shooting, it cannot be excelled by any other small bore rifle regardless of price.

Ask your dealer for full information or write

SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION
Dept 553

Utica, N. Y.

Owners and Operators of the J. Stevens Arms Co. and Page-Lewis Arms Co.

SAVAGE

"Knock-outs for Small Game"



This is the fourth of a series of page messages covering important features of the P line. Save this for future reference and look for a new message in the next issue of this magazine.

.25-20

.32-20

HIGH VELOCITY

Expanding Point CARTRIDGES

are real knock-out drops for small game due to their high velocity in combination with new type expanding bullet which retains its bullet weight in the expanding process, thus making possible greater penetration through retention of driving force.

The .25-20 H. V. expanding cartridge is adapted to three rifles: Winchester Model 192, Marlin Model 1894 and 27, Savage Model 23 B, and Remington Model 25 Repeating Rifles.

The .32-20 H. V. Expanding Cartridge is adapted to the Winchester Model 1892 and Marlin Model 1894, Savage Model 23-C, and Remington Model 25 Repeating rifles; also single-shot rifles. Not for use in revolvers.

If a small-bore enthusiast, try a few Peters .22 L. R. Tack-Hole Cartridges at any range in any comparative test. You'll find definite reason why Tack-Hole is the world's finest ammunition.

THE ammunition you shoot is one of the most important factors in the success of your hunting trip. It should be selected with the same care and discrimination you use in choosing your gun.

Let your ammunition prove a failure and all the trouble and expense of your trip—your railroad fare, guides, and outfit—will be for naught as far as game is concerned.

You take no chances when you use Peters Metallic Cartridges.

These cartridges are made, not an assembly of powder, bullet, and primer, but with each in perfect relation to every other part, and so designed and manufactured.

The loading is done by the exclusive Peters Method. The primer is a special Peters Development and protected by Letters Patent. The bullets are accurately run and as a result spin true to the mark.

And with the high velocity and expanding point bullets Peters Game Cartridges, such as the .25-20 and .32-20 H. V., .30 Rem. and .30-30, .30-40, .30-06, .250-3,000, .270 Win., .300 Savage, you get the maximum of penetration with a shocking power that means game for you and not just shots at game. All Peters cartridges perform in a highly satisfactory manner.

Use them and assure a successful hunt as far as your ammunition is concerned. You will find that they are distinctly better.

THE PETERS CARTRIDGE COMPANY

DEPT. E-26

Cincinnati, Ohio

New York

Los Angeles



PETERS AMMUNITION

MAGNUM RIFLES



WE ARE prepared to build Magnum Rifles in the following calibers to order in accordance with the exact specifications of our customers. We also carry in stock a few rifles of these calibers, with stock dimensions to fit the average man for immediate delivery.

.300 Magnum. This is the very best long range rifle for all American big game, and for the soft skinned game of Africa and India. It extends the range at which a good shot can put and kill game by about 100 yards over all other rifles of any caliber whatever. We recommend particularly that it be used with the 200 grain bullet which has a very heavy jacket. At the extremely heavy velocity which this rifle gives, other bullets tend to fly to pieces too much.

.350 Magnum. This, we believe to be the very best caliber for all-around work in Africa, or for Alaskan brown bear. In Africa it does superb work on antelope at long range, on lion, and even on buffalo and rhino. With it the African sportsman is adequately armed for every species of game except elephant. The 275 grain bullet has terrific punch and driving qualities and is one of the best killing bullets ever devised, besides being exceptionally accurate.

.375 Magnum. Rifles of this caliber have been extremely popular in Africa for a number of years, being ample for any game except elephant. One advantage of this caliber is that sportsmen visiting Africa can rely on replenishing ammunition there. This caliber is also becoming very popular among hunters of the larger species of American game.

Sporting Springfields. For the sportsman who does not require such a powerful weapon, we

recommend the remodeled Springfield as the all-round rifle for American game. Our long experience and splendid equipment have made us preeminent in turning out the finest "sporters" made.

The following table gives the ballistics of these three rifles with cartridges of our own loading which are always available.

Cartridge	Bullet Weight Grains	Muzzle Velocity f. s.	Muzzle Energy ft. lbs.	Trajectory, 200 yds. Height at 100 yards Inches
.300 Magnum	220	2550	3175	3.00
.300 Magnum	200	2640	3100	2.88
.300 Magnum	180	2850	3256	2.40
.300 Magnum	150	3150	3305	2.16
.350 Magnum	275	2441	3638	3.50
.350 Magnum	220	2750	3697	2.75
.375 Magnum	300	2450	4000	3.86
.375 Magnum	270	2560	3224	3.46
.375 Magnum	235	2680	3750	3.31

We are prepared to furnish rifles—in 25 H. P. Special 7 m.m.—250-3000—Savage—35 Whelen—400 Whelen and various types of 22 long rifle for target shooting.

For target work we can furnish Springfields and Mausers of any weight or design, and B. S. A., Winchester, or Springfield small bore rifles with specially designed stocks and improved trigger pulls. We specialize in fitting telescopic sights.

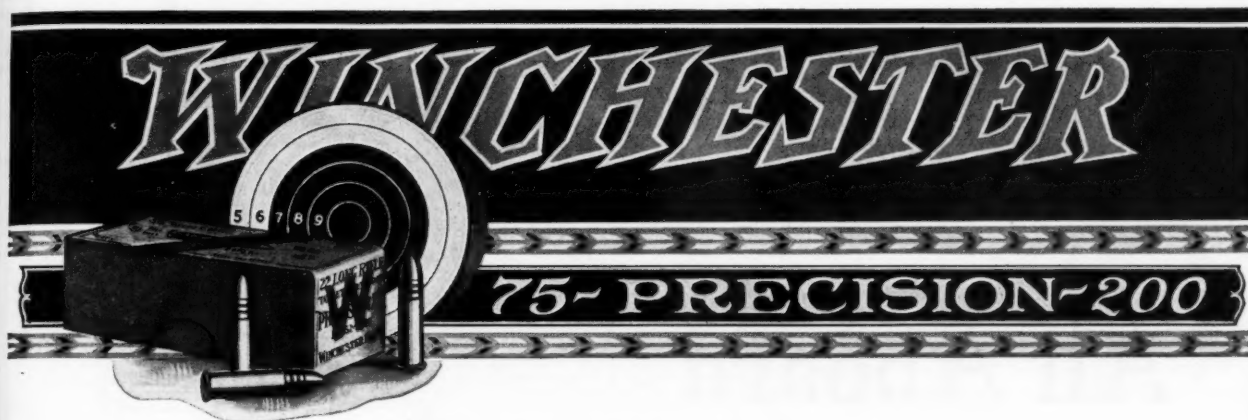
We keep in stock a well chosen line of accessories—including many articles of our own design. We have selected the best in equipment for the wilderness hunter, camper and marksmen! When we build your rifle, let us furnish your complete outfit.

GRIFFIN & HOWE, Inc.

234-240 East 39th Street

New York City, N. Y.

(Five minutes' walk from Grand Central Station)



WINCHESTER PRECISION AMMUNITION SWEEPS ENGLISH MATCHES AT BISLEY

ADDITION to its triumphs, indoors and out, in this country, Precision ammunition gained a sweeping series of successes in the hands of English small-bore shooters in the 1926 Bisley matches. In match after match English crack shooters put their dependence in WINCHESTER Precision for uniform, dependable shooting results—to give them every point to which their skill entitled them.

It was a Precision year at Bisley—in the number of shooters who used this great WINCHESTER ammunition and in the victories recorded with it.

Here are some of the headline winnings with Precision at Bisley.

EARL ROBERTS MEMORIAL

(National Small-bore Championship)

Won by H. D. Buck, 786x800; L. D. Brooks, second, 785x800.

These two shooters, and in fact the seven highest scorers in this match, used WINCHESTER Precision.

SIR POWER CHALLENGE CUP

(Grand Aggregate)

Won by W. J. Sable, Manchester City, 1380x1400.

Sable and his eight closest competitors shot with Precision.

S. M. R. C. LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Won by H. S. Longhurst, 297x300.

ASTOR SMALL-BORE CHALLENGE CUP

E. G. B. Reynolds of Saxmundham; W. T. Norton, Alexandra Palace, and H. S. Longhurst, each 296x300.

VICKERS CHALLENGE SHIELD

Won by 2nd Lieut. A. Paterson, Gordon Highlanders, 296x300.

BENNETT COMPETITION

Won by W. J. Sable, 397x400.

Sable and the next thirteen shooters all used Precision.

WINCHESTER PRECISION COMPETITION

Won by G. H. Sibbring, 199x200.

REMINGTON U. M. C. COMPETITION

W. Wildgoose, J. Harrison and E. G. B. Reynolds, each 199x200.

First twelve shooters used WINCHESTER Precision ammunition.

B. S. A. COMPETITION

D. W. Foster and W. J. Bull, 199x200.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH FOR BOVRIL

CHALLENGE SHIELD

Won by English team, 2888x3000.

Top man, W. J. Bull, 296x300. Used Precision ammunition.

Top man on Scottish team, A. Paterson, 294x300; also used Precision.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA CUP COMPETITION

(Final Stage)

Won by London team. Three of its six members, including two highest, used Precision.

In addition to these winnings the Hughes "R" Championship Competition—Le Persone Inexpert, 50 yards; Winchester Precision Inexpert, Aggregate; N. R. A. As-tor County Championship; Waterlow Tyros Competition, and Jaeger Challenge Trophy—were all won by shooters who used Precision.

What are you going to use at Sea Girt? Precision is a good tip.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

WINCHESTER

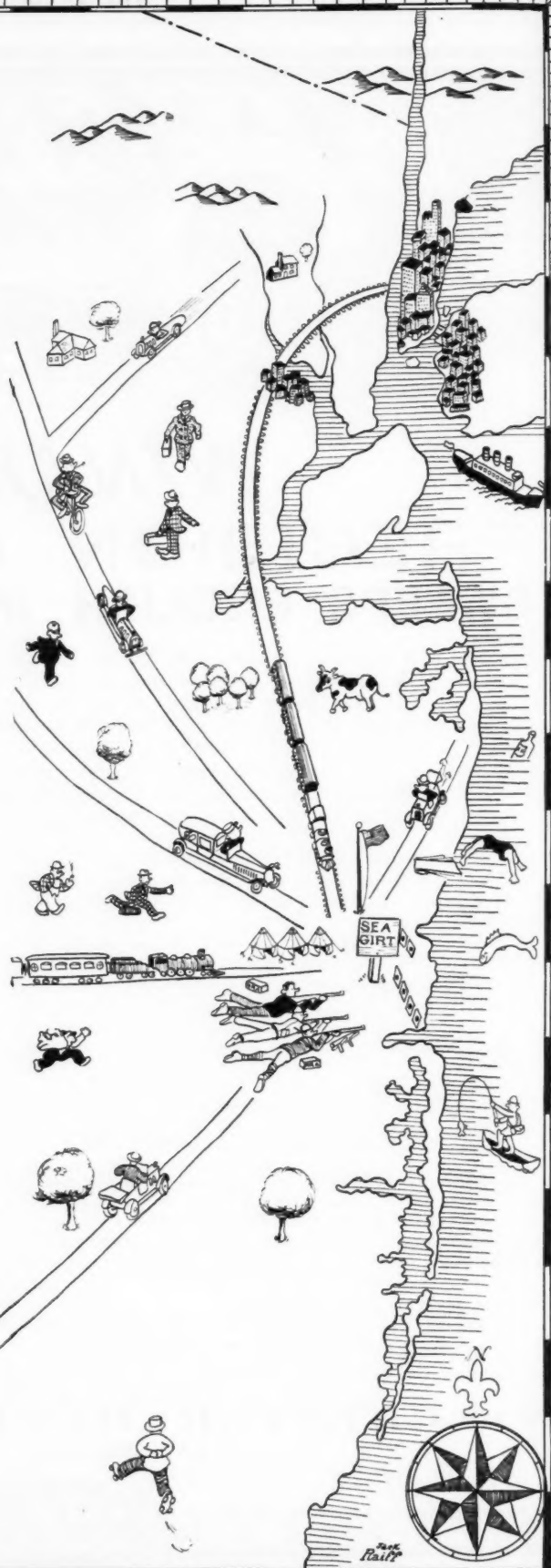


All Aboard for Sea Girt!

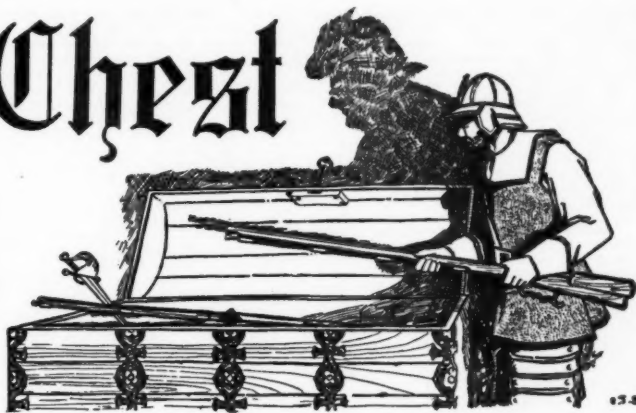
YES, INDEED! It's about time for US N. R. A.'s to go in your bag, the bag to go with you on the train and the train to go to Sea Girt. From the north, the south, the west, the members of the shooting clan are gathering to the clarion call of popping .22's. They're rallying 'round the clubhouse on the old Jersey range for the 33rd Annual Inter-State Tournament.

You and US .22 N. R. A.'s will be there, of course. N. R. A.'s always have been found in the very best of company. They have chummed around with international, national, state and club champions for years.

United States Cartridge Company
111 Broadway New York



Arms Chest



READ TERMS BEFORE SENDING ORDER

THE uniformly excellent returns from advertisements appearing in the classified columns of THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN make it a most satisfactory and productive medium for the disposal of surplus shooting equipment, or the acquisition of special types of firearms.

Free Insertions. Each subscriber is entitled to one insertion of twenty words when his subscription is paid for one year. It is necessary only to write or print the text plainly on one side of the paper only, noting thereon the date subscription was paid. These advertisements will appear in the first available issue and should be in publication office three weeks prior to the following publication date. All words in excess of 20 must be paid for at the rate of 5 cents a word. Cash MUST accompany order.

Paid Insertions. Non-subscribers or those who have already made use of the subscriber's privilege may take advantage of these columns at a cost of 5 cents a word. No advertisement for less than \$1.00 accepted. The should be in the publication office three weeks prior to the time appearance is desired.

WANTED—American firearms. Hunt up your discarded firearms. Have your friends do likewise. In every family there are firearms discarded as being obsolete. Many times what are considered valueless would be very valuable to me, a collector. Send a list of what you or your friends have. If the pieces are what I want I will offer a price better than any dealer. You can make the dealers profit if you sell to me. S. Harold Croft, Bala-Cynwyd, P. O., Pa. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Silver Foxes—the progeny of the famous Brunswick strain of Canadian silver foxes. Noted for their exceptional fur qualities. Write DuBois Silver Fox Co., Inc., DuBois, Pa. 9-1-26

THE WORLD'S LARGEST DOG KENNEL has for sale Oorang Airedales trained as watch-dogs, automobile companions, childrens playmates, hunters, retrievers and stock-drivers. Also Big Game Hounds, Foxhounds, Coonhounds and Rabbit Hounds. All dogs individually schooled and trained by our famous canine specialists and shipped on trial. Delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Trained dogs, \$50.00 to \$150.00 each. Thoroughbred puppies, \$15.00 to \$35.00 each. Large illustrated catalogue, 10 cents. Oorang Kennels, Box 19, La Rue, Ohio. 9-1-26

DUCK SHOOTERS—The Pitts Adapter makes the head of any wooden decoy move in natural manner. Easily attached. Sample, 50c. Box six, \$2.50. Circular free. Dealers wanted. Tuerk Mfg. Co., 32 North Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Winchester Model 1903, 22 cal., Automatic, in canvas carrying case, all in perfect condition, at \$30.00 plus charges, sent C. O. D. on approval. K. Niederstadt, 161 Eleventh St., Hoboken, N. J. 9-1-26

MACHINE REST—Latest model, \$20.00. Test your rifles and ammunition, know what you are shooting. A. Hubalek, 744 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Neidner Springfield, close chamber, 30-06, 24-inch, checked oil stock, recoil pad. Mann-Neidner scope; mounts Fecker 6x target scope; rifle, \$50.00; scope, \$50.00. Neidner tool, 150 reamed Frankfort cases, \$15.00; tack-driving outfit. Krieghoff, 375 cal Mausers, 26-inch moose rifles, \$85.00. 425 col. (10.75 mm.), \$100.00. New rifles. Second-hand Swiss Martini action, fitted to Peterson 2830. No. 5, octagon 30-inch barrel, lot shells, \$45.00; trade for 20-gauge Remington. Pope 32-inch muzzle-loader 3240. Ballard engraved action, sights, molds; fine outfit; \$75.00. 12x Mogg scope, \$10.00. Winchester single-shot recent to .45-70, 30-inch octagon, \$4.00; unfired; take small cap-and-ball rifle; \$5.00. Zeiss 6x24 wide field hunting glass, cost \$54.00, sell \$27.00. Two finest quality imported cameras for woods, light precision kind. Warr 14-pound 30-06 Ballard .22. Mauser .250 check rifle. Hervey Lovell, 2809 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind. 9-1-26

WILL TRADE—45 S. A. Colt, like new, for .38 Colt Police Positive Special or what have you? Ed. Bennett, 211 North Main St., Martinsville, Ind. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—45-70 Springfield, fine condition, reloading outfit, bullets, cases, \$8.00. Inquire Howard Kerr, 713 E. Kingsley, Ann Arbor, Mich. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—New 7 mm. Mauser rimless, over-and-under Austrian hammerless take-down rifle 24½-inch Anticorro steel barrel, matted rib, mid and peep sights, Anson & Deely Kersten lock, double Greener top lever, automatic ejectors, finest Styrian walnut stock to muzzle, check piece, steel engraved caps, fore-end and grip, two set-triggers, 2½x Mignon scope. Receiver engraving chamois and deer. A hunter's weapon. Highest grade, made in Corinthian Alps by one of few remaining artisans in Europe. With case. Cost \$348.00. Sell at \$250.00. No trades. Description if interested. Rexo 3¼x 2½ folding camera. Goerz Dagor Series 3, F6, 8, 5-inch lens; new condition; \$45.00. A. & F. waterproof canvas pack, two compartments, 18x15x3 inches, new, made to order; cost \$18.00; sell for \$6.00. A. & F. pack harness; new; \$5.00. Bear Paw snowshoes, fine caribou hide mesh, made by Montagnais Indians, Quebec, extra quality. Cost \$25.00; sell at \$10.00. Balloon silk tent, 13x14 feet, light weight, unique pattern, strongly reinforced, 4 feet eaves, door each end. Made to order for party big game hunters. Material alone cost over \$100; never used; \$80.00. London made, by Wilkinson, bush knife, Sheffield steel, 10-inch blade with sheath, nearly new, \$7.50. London-made hunting knife and sheath, Kookhri-shaped 6-inch blade, elephant ivory side plates, Sheffield steel, by Holtzapfel, London, cost \$25.00; like new; \$15.00. Colt .45 S. A. engraved, like new, 5½-inch barrel, Circaian walnut grips, Heiser engraved, open holster, with complete reloading tools; bargain, \$40.00. Colt .45 S. A. regular, like new, Heiser carved, open holster; exchange for .38 Colt Police Positive Special. WANTED—Three-barrel, 12-gauge, 30-30 or 30-06 rifle barrel. Ed. Bennett, 211 North Main St., Martinsville, Ind. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Ideal loading press, .30 Krag, \$19.00. Resizing dies, .45-70, \$1.25; .45 Colt, \$1.10. Collection 200 ancient and modern cartridges, \$9.00. Sharps .30 cal. 4-barrel pistol, \$4.50. 4-ball (round), .45-70 mould, \$4.25. .44 Starr C. & B. revolver, \$10.00. Remington Navy pistol with 80 cartridges, \$15.00. Ideal .22 Hi-Power tool, \$4.00. Transportation extra. B. K. Wingate, Box 481, Reading, Pa. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—8-gauge L. C. Smith double-barrel hammerless, 13 lbs; 2 sets 32-inch barrels, one set full choke; bored and regulated for No. 2 and No. 3 shot; one set bored specially for buckshot; double ivory sights; stock and fore-ends nicely checked; in perfect mechanical condition; shows slight signs of use; some reloading tools, 50-hole block, 50 new Winchester primed Leader empties; sell \$135.00. S. & W. .455 triple lock; encaused ejector rod; 6½-inch barrel; genuine stag horn grips; nickel finish; in fine condition, \$35.00. Guy Burch, Benton, Ill. 9-1-26

LETS SWAP GUNS—4c stamps for list; bank references. Henry F. Zinner, 15 Union, Cobleskill, N. Y. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Smith hammerless 10-32-10, full choke, almost new. H. C. Baldrige, Youngstown, Pa. 9-1-26

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, AND FISHING TACKLE—I will trade, buy or sell all makes. Writing for special cash price on new guns. Send stamps for big bargain list. The "Reliable Gun Man" will save you money and give you prompt service. Emil C. Novotny, 324 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—All breeds of trained, partly trained and untrained hounds for sale; pups all ages; photo group, fur and hound price list, 10 cents. Lakeland Fur Exchange, Salem, Mich. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Model pistol .22, 10-inch barrel, extra sight, leather holster, all in fine condition, \$50.00 takes it. This gun list for \$87.50. P. S. McNeil, 517 Welch Ave., Ames, Iowa. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—30-06 ammunition, 150-grain as issued, very satisfactory, \$25.00 a 1,000. Luger auto .30, perfect condition and accurate, \$10.00. Bamboe bait rod, reel and baits, \$45.00; outfit, \$20.00; fine condition. I. N. Wagner, 249 Custer Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. 9-1-26

FOR SALE ONLY (F. O. B. St. Joseph)—Stock with Jostam Anti-finch recoil pad for Winchester Model 1912, \$5.00. 50P (empty) .38-40 U. M. C. primed shells; never been used; \$6.00. Winchester Reloading Tool for .38-40; fine condition; \$2.50. Winchester .38-55 single-shot target rifle; fine; used condition; \$20.00. A. H. Chappie, 2002 Mulberry St., St. Joseph, Mo. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Pair 8-power binoculars like new, \$20.00. Set Ideal 20-ga. loading tools, \$4.00. Folding scout camera (Eastman), 3¼x5½, \$7.00. WANTED—12-ga. Smith, full choke, close-shooting, made prior 1910. C. C. Cain, Cairo, W. Va. 9-1-26

SALE OR TRADE—38 Colt automatic, \$18.00. Speed Graphic camera, 3¼x5½. Want Fecker scope. A. M. Hoover, Box 998, Cheyenne, Wyo. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Short Lyman 48, \$8.00; bullets .30 cal., 150, 170, 180-gr., 1½ cents each, new. Harold Beach, 66 South Broad St., Norwich, N. Y. 9-1-26

EXCHANGE—25-20 Remington 25, excellent outside, good inside, for 30-30 carbine. Also Fairbanks powder scale for balance of equal accuracy. Buy case .45 auto ammunition. State make, year of manufacture and price. E. Naramore, Bridgeport Coach Luce Co., Bridgeport, Conn. 9-1-26

TRADE—Adolph DeLuxe 250-3,000 rifle, beautifully engraved and finished. Springfield Sporter with Lyman 48 rear and gold bead front sight; no beauty of finish, but an accurate and satisfactory hunting rifle. Will trade both guns for Hoffman or high-grade English 20-gauge shotgun. LeRoy P. Percy, 1229 Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. 9-1-26

WANTED—Webley .177 air pistol. FOR SALE—Krag .22, 22, \$10.00. Walter L. Kinney, 550 Fairview St., Camden, N. J. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—8,400 rounds of Springfield ammunition, cal. .30, model 1906. Over half of this is F. A. match ammunition, years '18, '19, '20, '21, the remainder U. S. Ctg. Co. 1918. Packed in cases of 1,200 rounds each, \$175.00 for the lot. G. D. Glunt, 801 E. Huron St., Ann Arbor, Mich. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Winchester shotgun, Model 12, 26-inch barrel; cylinder bored; has an excellent brush pattern; shot one year; in excellent condition. R. S. Murdock, 234 University Club Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—One Neidner No. 3, 26-inch, caliber .22, Springfield rifle with remodeled oil-finished stock, ½x14-inch with Fecker blocks and Special front sight. Positively right for \$50.00. Albert Haiges, 108 Carey Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—"The American Shotgun", Askins, \$1.00; "Firearms in American History," Vol I, Sawyer, \$1.75; "Stock and Steel," complete issue of 5 numbers, \$2.50; 25 Auction Sale Catalogues of firearms, \$6.75; 27 copies "Philatelic West and Collector's World," \$3.00; 75 copies "Arms and the Man" and "American Rifleman," \$5.00. "J. H. Johnston," percussion Kentucky rifle, 17 silver inlays. "A. W. Spies" 16-ga. double-percussion shotgun, new condition. C. A. Carpenter, Box 332, Lancaster, Pa. 9-1-26

WANTED—One (1) Bisley S. A. Colt revolver, caliber .45 or .44-40, length of barrel 4¼ or 5½ inches. Samuel Donelson, Jr., 1223 G St., N. W. Washington, D. C. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Vion 33x spotting scope, like new, stand, \$25.00; Carl Zeiss 12x prism monocular spotting glass, new, \$30.00; case with each. Old model 52 stock, \$3.00. Model 54, new stock, \$10.00. 38-44 mould, 115-grain, one round, \$1.50 each. H. & R. 38, fair, \$6.00. R-G hunting knife, superb blade, aluminum haft, holds dozen matches, good compass seals end; sheath; \$3.50; money-back guarantee. Perry Fraser, Ridgewood, N. J. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Fine .22 caliber telescope rifle. We offer a high-grade B. S. A. model, .22 L. R. caliber, target rifle, with 41 2x Zeiss scope. This rifle has interchangeable globe and knife-blade front sights, open rear and adjustable peep sights, besides telescope. Most rigid telescope mounting possible, but can be removed instantly. The scope itself has wonderful illumination. It is a Zeiss. Nuff said. Martini hammerless action, with easy take-down for cleaning. 27-inch Krupp steel barrel. Fine European walnut stock. Sling swives and strap. The last word in a fine, super-accurate .22. Price, \$59.50. Sent on receipt of \$5.00 check or M. O. with examination privilege. W. Kimball, 38 M South St., Boston.

FOR SALE—New, never fired 54 Win., .30-06, oil stock, special sling and swivels, Lyman sight, \$52.50. Win. Model 12, 12 ga., fine shape, tour grade, \$60.00. Springfield, as issue, good shape, \$25.00. Springfield, as issue, good shape, \$25.00. Dr. Thos. J. Pearson, Roswell, N. Mex. 9-1-26

WANTED—Krag rifle or carbine, in shooting condition and fairly accurate. William Tompkins, Cooks Falls, N. Y. 9-1-26

WANTED—50-110 Win. Rep. with some shells. Action must be good; also wood; must be cheap. Bud Dalrymple, United States Hunter, Rock Springs, Wyo. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—250 Savage Model 1899 G; new inside, good outside; \$35.00. .22 Stevens heavy target rifle, double set trigger, palm rest. Makes 2 1/2 inch 100 yards group; \$15.00. C. L. Venard, 114 1/2 N. 8th St., St. Joseph, Mo. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Special Funk, made to order, 10-ga. hammerless duck gun; bored for heavy charges; 8 1/2 lbs., 30-inch barrel; stock, 14x2 1/2x1 1/2. Fine engraving. New condition. First check for \$150.00. W. Kimball, 38 M South St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Krag carbine, 24-inch barrel; Springfield front sight; \$15.00. Krag rifle, as issued, new, \$15.00. Both accurate; fine condition. J. K. Rich, Cato, N. Y. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Winchester 52 rifle, restocked, fancy walnut finely checked, ivory cap on pistol grip and fore-end, \$75.00. Marlin, No. 38-22 hammerless, pistol grip, stock checked, ebony fore-end, \$30.00. Maynard 28-30, No. 3 barrel, breech inlaid with gold bands, engraved frame, fancy pistol grip, stock checked, \$100.00. M. S. Hendricks, 225 So. Lincoln Ave., Aurora, Ill. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Brand new .44 Spl. Colt Frontier, 5 1/2-inch, all engraved with stag grips, \$50.00. New B. S. A. match rifle, \$30.00. Nearly new 5-A scope with mounts, \$22.50. New M. M. Springfield with 48 sight and Silencer, \$50.00. Complete set of Neider scope mounts and bases, \$12.00. **WANT TO BUY**—A Ballard action, a case of .22 Shorts, Long or Long Rifle and a Colt .25, .32 or .38 Auto. Fred N. Anderson, 239 Main St., Hackensack, N. J. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Bond Re-loading Tool with attachments for .30-06 Springfield, .256 Newton and .45 Colt revolver. Everything complete for above cartridges; price, \$18.00. Colt's single-action Frontier .45 cal. revolver, 7 1/2-inch barrel; outside finish considerably worn, otherwise in good condition; price, \$15.00. Ideal Powder Measure, used, but good as new; price, \$6.00. Send certified check or money order and goods will go to you at once. T. M. Carlson, 4 East Wayne St., Warren, Pa. 9-1-26

SEND STAMP FOR SPECIAL LIST of gun bargains. Baker & Kimball, Inc., 38 M South St., Boston.

TO TRADE—New 1917 S. & W. perfect condition, shot very little, smooth light pull, good holster. Want 5A scope or S. & W. Wringle shot, .22 or .32, S. & W. Police. A. B. Crow, Susanville, Calif. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Colt .38 Police Special; new type; 2-inch barrel; wood grips; new, never shot; still in box with factory grease, target and tags. Will prepay insured, first money order, \$22.00. B. T. LaPierre, 11 East 8th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—New Krag rifle barrels, made at Springfield Armory; \$10.00. Krag rifles, fine condition, \$10.00 each; three for \$25.00. Purley 16-bore double barrel, muzzle-loader, \$40.00. Hesketh 16-bore, double barrel, muzzle-loader, \$30.00. Cook & Son 16-bore, double-barrel, muzzle-loader, \$30.00. All above rifles are complete with all equipment and in perfect condition. "A. Bertson" of Lewes, Dela. 9-1-26

THE OVR-UNDA GUN, with shot barrels, double rifle, or combination; lower prices. Shooter agents wanted. Write for circular. Baker & Kimball, Inc., 38 M South St., Boston. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—45 Colt Automatic; good shape, holster, 2 clips; or will trade for .38 Special revolver. Fred Yunker, Loudonville, Ohio. 9-1-26

FOR SALE—Ithaca 12-28, Grade one, modified, full, \$30.00. Smith 12-28 Field Grade, modified, full, slightly shopworn, \$35.00. Winchester 12-30, full, 1897, \$24.00. Winchester 12-26, cylinder, 1912, \$25.00. Marlin .45-90, slightly pitted, \$15.00. Remington .25 caliber autoloading rifle, \$25.00. Winchester .22 Automatic, \$20.00. Winchester 25-20, Model 53, \$20.00. Colt 38-40 Frontier, slightly pitted, \$12.50. Savage .32 Auto, \$12.00. Stevens No. 35 pistols, 6-inch, new, slightly shopworn, \$9.50. Above guns perfect in bore and action, except as noted. Send stamp for extra special price on new guns during September. State kind wanted. Earl J. Russell, Monmouth, Ill. 9-1-26

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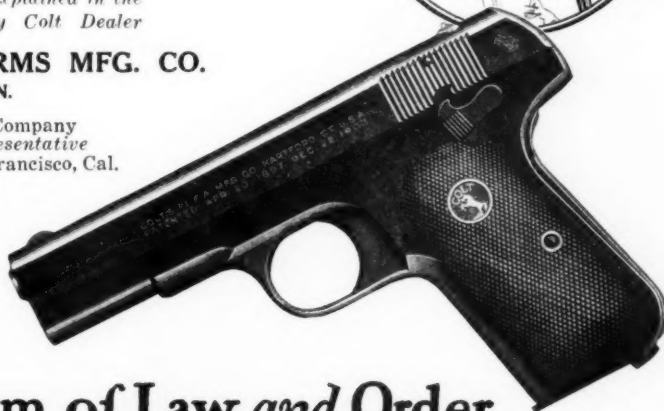
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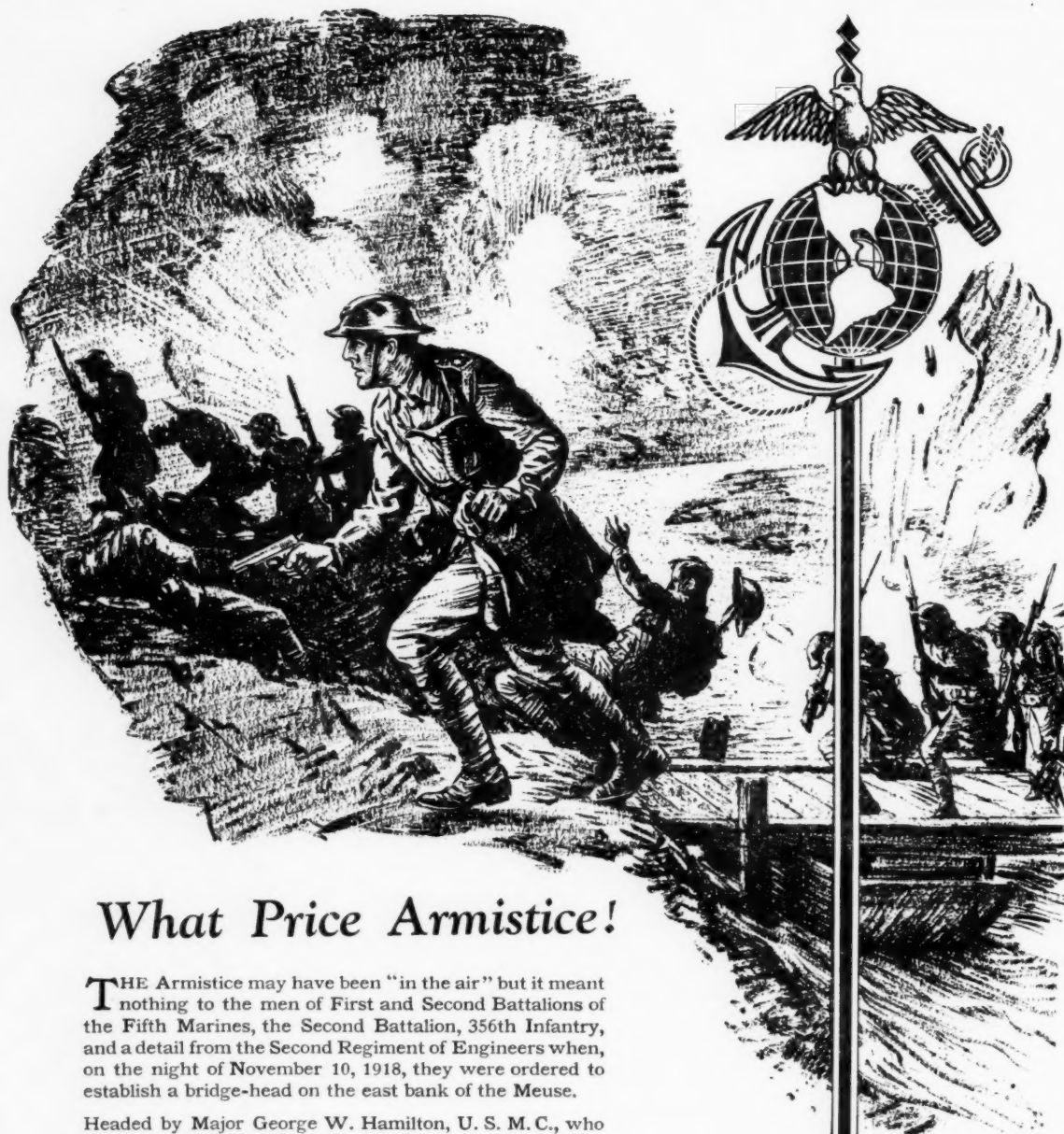
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